THE TIMES

No 61,247

MONDAY MAY 31 1982

Price twenty pence

Spain joins Nato on a Sunday

Spain joined Nato, the alliance's sixteenth member, the letter of adhesion being delivered in Washingtin yesterday while in Madrid, King Juan Carlos took the salute on Armed Forces Day, the timicg apparently not a coincidence.

Gibraltar and the possibility of Spain leaving the alliance promptly should the socialists win the next election are now the new problems in Nato's lap. Page 6

Gloom in the public sector

Unrest among workers in the public sector is growing. Kent miners are expected to vote to strike, railmen have rejected rostering proposals and are expected to reject a pay offer, and health workers, due to strike on two days next month, want to go to arbitration. Page 4

Red Brigades leader shot

Marcello Capuano, an alleged Red Brigades leader, was in a serious condition in hospital after being injured in a gunfight with police in the streets of the old quarter of Trastervere, Rome. Page 6

Holiday traffic blocks roads

Holiday traffic, the heaviest for years in some areas, blocked many roads to coastal resorts and attractions. In Swanage and Studland, Dorset, where there were 12-mile queues, police put up signs to divert people elsewhere. Page 4

Lions dying of thirst

Irrigation dykes, designed to make Cameroon self-sufficient in food, have diverted water from the Waza National Park, a rich game reserve. Waterholes are dried up and the parched giraffes, elephants, gazelles and lions are dying Page 6

Iran 'Poised to invade Iraq'

Arab fears are growing that Iran's troops are poised to invade Iraq, according to our Middle East correspondent, Robert Fisk. Iranian forces have raided across the Shatt al-Arab Waterway and the city of Basra has been shelled. Page 6

Butter complaint

Butter advertisements which attacked margarine and said butter was a purer product with fewer additives were unfair, an advertising watchdog ruled. It barred rebublication of the advertisements Page 4



Lendl beaten

Mats Wilander, the 17-year-old Swede who defeated Ivan Lendl 4-6, 7-5, 3-6, 6-4, 6-2, in the French Championships. The surprising result was only Lendl's third defeat this year, and the young Swede's first five-set match. Page 11

Derby hope out

Simply Great, the Derby favourite, who was to have been ridden by Lester Piggott, will not run in the race on Wednesday because of an injury sustained in a gallop at Newmarket Page 12

Pope says war belongs to the tragic past

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

Before a vast crowd in Coventry, and watched by millions on television, Pope John Paul II yesterday delivered what was clearly his judgment on the South Atlantic conflict. War, he said, was "totally unacceptable as a means of settling differences between nations."

War should belong to the tragic past, to history; it had no place on the agenda for the future. If it was a reproach to the British over the Falklands, he did not spell it out. He was talking about war in general. However, almost every speech the Pope has made, has contained an urgent plea for peace in the South Atlantic, which is plainly dominating his thoughts.

At Coventry he expanded the theme, but appeared to be speaking in abstractions so as not to offend the feelings of the nation. It was a brilliant, moving exposition of the case for peace, with well-researched references to Coventry and its cathedral.

Until his visit to Coventry, he had confined his comments on the Falkland Islands dispute to sadness at the loss of life, a plea for constant prayer, and an appeal for the parties to seek a peaceful solution.

However yesterday it seemed the traditional "just war" theory, invented by the church in the Middle Ages, was finally repudiated by papal authority.

The Pope has not failed to express his admiration for the country he is visiting, and when he spoke to the Polish community he underlined the links in the destiny of Britain and Poland, forged in the Second World War. He quoted the late Cardinal Heenan, Archbishop of Westminster before Cardinal Hume, as saying: "Polish airmen saved Britain."

What he called "English Poland", the community he was addressing at Crystal Palace, South London, was formed fighting for the sacred cause of their country's independence.

Yet at Coventry there was nothing but denunciation for military force.

"All people must deliberately and resolutely commit themselves to the pursuit of peace", he said. Coventry Cathedral was world famous as a centre of peace and reconciliation, and had risen in a city devastated by war but rebuilt in hope. He produced the metaphor of a Coventry Cathedral in the hearts and minds of man, a cathedral of peace in which each individual had to become a stone.

The Pope's progress at the weekend was full of such intense images and symbols, as he delivered address after address in his slow, dramatic, Polish accented speech before crowds which seemed enthralled with the spectacle and the message.

Before Coventry yesterday, he had his triumph at Wembley, the first time he had a chance to employ his great oratorical skills before a vast assembly. Before that, in turn, was his triumph at Canterbury Cathedral, a triumph shared with the Archbishop Dr Robert Runcie.

Last night he went to the most Roman Catholic city in England, Liverpool, where English inhibitions were instantly suspended and enormous crowds cheered and celebrated.

No demonstrations against the Pope have so far marred his success and the gesture of visiting both Anglican and Roman Catholic cathedrals in that city, and driving down Hope Street between them, delivered all the potential it possessed for symbolizing the reconciliation of peoples.

Few reconcilliations could match that effected at Canterbury, however, when all sorts of sticking doors seemed to have been opened wide to speed the passage of Christian unity. The service in the cathedral itself was commonly regarded as having achieved miracles in the way it changed perceptions and moved hearts.

Afterwards, the Pope and the Archbishop signalled a new stage in the relationship between their churches in the establishment of an official commission, whose task will be, on their behalf, to see Christin unity through to its end. There is not to be a delay while previous progress is digested, as had appeared possible before Canterbury.

The new commission will have high on its agenda the problem of mutual recognition of Anglican and Roman Catholic priesthoods, wih a brief to find a way through or around the 1896 ruling of Pope Leo XIII that Anlican oders were "absolutely null and utterly void." This commission was much sought after on the Anglican side, and together with the whole tone of the Canterbury service, takes the ecumenical idea into a new phase.

At lunchtime on Saturday, had a private, informal meeting with leaders of churches belonging to the British Council of Churches. It was said afterwards to have been frank and productive. The Pope invited the council to continue the discussions in Rome, when he returned there.

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Fitting family reunion

Liverpool adds the medieval style

From Philip Howard, Liverpool

The Pope took part in a united Pentecost service in Liverpool Cathedral last night. It was a family reunion of all God's Merseyside Christian household, which is the Church of the *Living* God, the pillar and support of the truth. If you had said even 10 years ago that the Pope would take part in a fairly Anglican service in Liverpool Cathedral, the birds on the Liver Building would have flapped their wings, as they are unfairly supposed to do when passed by a woman of untarnished virtue.

The Pope was received on board the great ecclesiastical ship with a standing ovation and most unanglican enthusiasm. The congregation of 3,500 included representatives from every Church of England parish in the Liverpool diocese, and from all the mainline Free Churches on Merseyside. He told them: "Christ is our peace. He has reconciled us to God, in one body by the Cross. We meet in His name and share His peace."

He exchanged the sign of peace with the Bishop of Liverpool, the Right Rev David Sheppard, and leaders of the other nonconformist churches in the moving but faintly absurd triple kiss. He then led the congregation in the Lord's Prayer said loudly enough to fill the vast volume of space enclosed in muddy local sandstone, larger than any other cathedral in Britain, and branching into a frozen forest 175ft overhead.

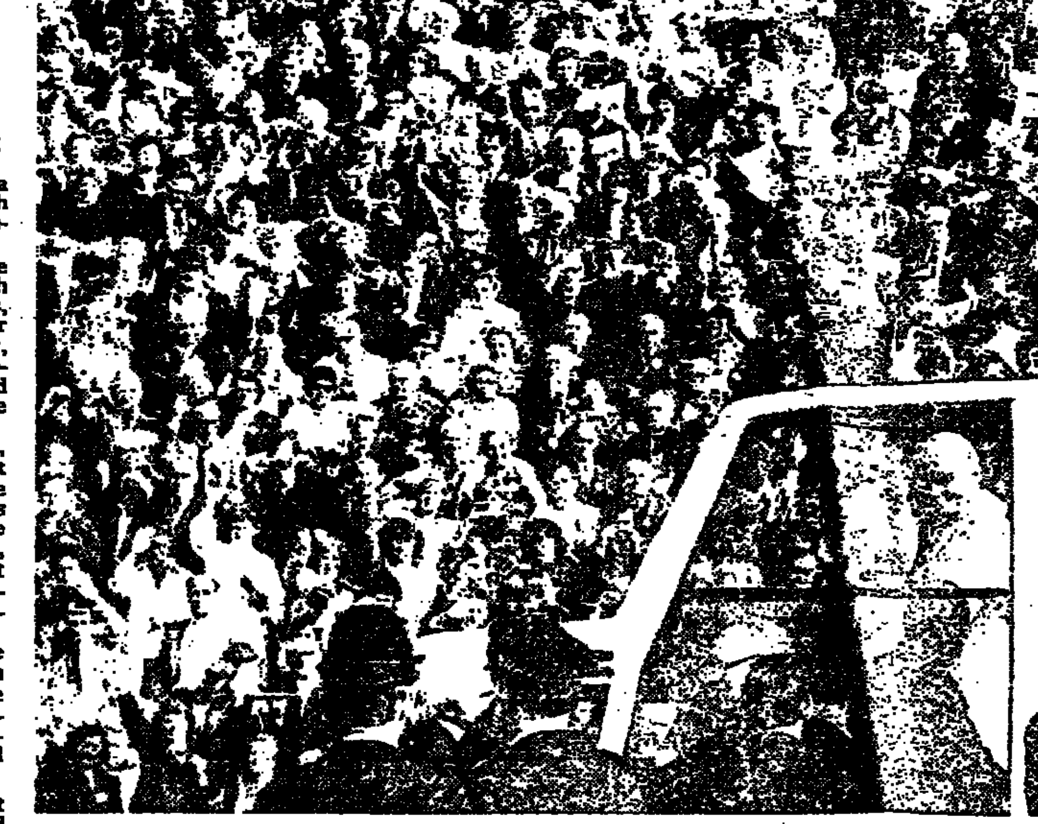
When the Dean of Liverpool, the Very Rev Edward Patey, pointed out that the choir was singing a Polish hymn, the Pope, never one to let his deadline get in the way of his communion with the crowds, went over to congratulate them.

The only sign of dissent came before the Pope arrived, appropriately enough during prayers of penitence for the disunity of the church. Cries of dissent came from 200 yards away down beyond the nave bridge. Burly men who did not look very ecclesiastical hurried down towards it.

The Pope was received in one of the most paradoxical of the many mansions that are in our Father's earthly house. It is surely the last great Gothic cathedral that will ever be built in this world, a marvellous modern coelacanth of a building on the edge of Toxteth, and one of the two tribal totems that dominate the skyline and the politics of the city.

One paradox in this traditional and tribal sectarian city is that the Church of England, under its Bishop David Sheppard, and the Roman Catholics, under their Archbishop Derek Worlock, have moved closer to each other in their worship and their bias towards the poor, than anywhere else in the United Kingdom.

It was fitting that it was here that the Pope was welcomed back with stirring processions and enthusiasm recapturing the echoes of the medieval church. The service itself was bland, very ecumenical, and included the reading of a poem by a choirboy of which Magonogall would have been proud.



A crowd of more than 24,000 Polish people greeted the Pope at the National Sports Centre, Crystal Palace, yesterday.

1,400 Argentine prisoners taken at Goose Green

By Henry Stanhope, Defence Correspondent

The action in which the 600 men of 2nd battalion Parachute Regiment retook the Falklands settlements of Darwin and Goose Green capturing 1,400 Argentine prisoners was described at the Ministry of Defence last night as "one of the most brilliant and courageous since the Second World War".

Twelve men died, including the battalion's commanding officer Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Jones, and 31 were wounded in the battle.

"All of us in the Services today salute 2 Para Colonel Christopher Dunphie from the military staff at the Royal Navy's Fleet headquarters at Northwood, Middlesex, said.

Defence ministry sources also confirmed that Douglas Station and Teal Inlet have been secured by the Royal Marines, who must now be less than 30 miles from the capital, Port Stanley.

There was no news however of the 5th Infantry Brigade who sailed south on the liner Queen Elizabeth II and whose desembarkation is expected daily as a prelude to any assault upon the main 6,500-strong Argentine garrison.

While military planners last night were looking forward to the operation which should resolve the Falkland campaign, others in Whitehall were looking back to the action on Friday and Saturday whose end was prematurely announced by the ministry 16 hours before the Argentines had in fact surrendered.

Chance of showers

● It will be cloudy over the Falklands today, with 15 to 25 mph south-east winds turning northerly in the afternoon, according to Mr Gordon Barnes, meteorologist for Cable News, Washington. There is a chance of showers; temps will be in the upper 30s.

Senior officers admitted to being surprised by the size of the Darwin-Goose Green garrison wich has made the British feat seem still more remarkable.

An astonishing total of 1,400 prisoners were taken including about 120 injured. The number of Argentine dead has not yet been disclosed.

But it was the heroism of Colonel Jones, aged 42, in ensuring victory for his 600 men which won some of the most fulsome praise — heavily edged with sadness.

According to Colonel Dunphie who gave the first full public narrative of the action, one company of paratroopers moved forward from the Port San Carlos bridgehead to Camilla Creek House on Wednesday, to secure a position for the battalion.

The company met an Argentine patrol on the way and took four prisoners, but was successfully joined by the rest of the battalion on Thursday when a troop of Royal Artillery 105mm guns and the battalion's own mortars were brought forward by helicopter.

The attack started at 2am local time on Friday and fierce fighting lasted all day. Darwin fell without too much trouble, but as the paratroopers moved south to Goose Green across open ground they ran into increasingly stron defensive positions, well dug in and sited in depth.

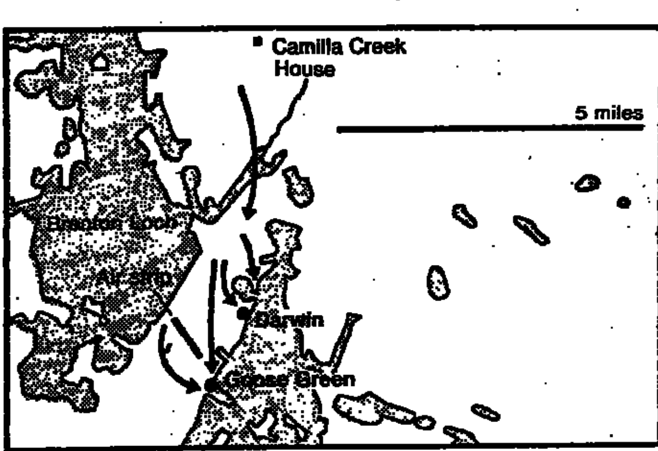
Although low cloud prevented British Harrier aircraft from supporting them six Argentine Pucara light ground attack aircraft were operating and four were shot down by Blowpipe anti-aircraft missiles and small arms fire. Two more were later captured on the ground.

At one stage the assault looked in danger of faltering as the paratroops came under intense fire from tow heavy machine guns.

"Well up with his leading elements Colonel Jones personally took command of a small force and led an attack against these machine guns. This attack, which was carried out with the utmost courage and determination, was successful although sadly it resulted in the death of Colonel Jones, a most gallant commander at the head of his men."

To lose a commanding officer of his quyality could have ha a devastating effect on the battalion, but the second-in-command, Major Chris Keeble, took over and "rekindled the momentum" of the attack. Because the

Continued on page 5, col 1



Junta admits losses but 'no surrender'

From Christopher Thomas, Buenos Aires, May 30

The Argentine Government is at last conceding that all is not well on the Falklands and that the British are on their way to Port Stanley.

News of the loss of Port Darwin and Goose Green was officially leaked by senior military sources but the junta was silent as it met to discuss its severest setbacks. There was also no hint tonight that the Commanders-in-Chief had any inclination to surrender and avoid the battle for Port Stanley, which inevitably will be fierce and bloody.

Over the weekend President Leopoldo Galitieri remained defiant as he headed celebrations to mark the 172nd Army Day. "Our armed forces are fighting the enemy for each piece of soil, sky and sea with growing courage and efficiency."

There was no word from the military about the capture of the Teal Inlet and Douglas Station, although a spokesman said they were only lightly defended.

According to an official communiqué from the Joint Chiefs of Staff at noon today (4 p.m. BST), the total Argentine casualties in battles around the Falklands between April 2 and May 30 were 82 dead, 106 wounded and 342 missing. Early last week they said the tally was 89 dead, 89 wounded and 309 missing.

The Argentine press carried fuller than usual reports today of British claims without any accompanying Argentine denials. They quoted high military sources as saying that Argentine troops defending Port Darwin and Goose Green had given up only after using all their ammunition.

The junta said on Saturday that 4,000 to 4,500 British troops were in the Falklands. The mood today was that the war was far from over and that Argentina's best men and equipment were about to show their mettle in Port Stanley.

According to military spokesmen the tactic has been to keep the main defences in Port Stanley, at the expense of other areas. Two-thirds of the Argentine Army is made up of teenage conscripts and it is mainly those who have encountered the British so far, according to Army officials. In Stanley however, the British will meet regular, fully trained professional soldiers.

With the war seemingly slipping rapidly out of the Argentines' control, the junta is clearly in deep political trouble. The politicians are in unison in demanding a role in the Government and rumours of division and disarray in the higher echelons of the military are in abundance.

Colleagues vilify Pym as split with Thatcher widens

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Relations between the Prime Minister and Mr Francis Pym, her Foreign Secretary, have reached such a low ebb that some of Mrs Thatcher's senior ministerial colleagues have begun to vilify Mr Pym, in the most disparaging personal terms, in private Commons conversation, even with MPs of other parties.

It is stated that Mr Pym's insistence that in the end, no matter what casualties are suffered in the Falklands engagement with Argentine forces, negotiations will eventually have to take place with the junta, has severely annoyed Mrs Thatcher. The Pym line, her Cabinet friends argue, smacks of sell-out; and she will have nothing to do with it.

For she insists that the crisis has reached the point of no return, and she is thinking in terms of a long-term plan for the development and diversification of the islands' economy; to eradicate the need for dependence on the mainland.

Last week the Prime Minister requested a meeting with Lord Shackleton, the Labour peer who was commissioned by the Government to write a report on the islands' economic potential. That report, published in 1976, has since been largely ignored by the Foreign Office.

But Mrs Thatcher appears determined to sidestep the Foreign Office in her own efforts to put the islands on a proper footing, without Argentine cooperation and assistance.

The suggestion has even been made that the Government might be willing to finance the creation of a Falkland Islands government office in London, on the lines of offices now run by the larger dependencies, such as Hong Kong and Bermuda.

The inner Cabinet division is but one element in a complex political power struggle. Mrs Thatcher has the natural support of a large number of Conservative MP's who refuse to countenance negotiation with the junta. It is stated by some of these MPs that Mrs Thatcher would not have survived if the Argentines had accepted the earlier, generous terms which had been delivered by the Foreign Office; terms which have now been withdrawn for good.

But support for Mrs Thatcher in her stand against Mr Pym and the Foreign Office extends beyond such figures as Mr Enoch Powell, to take in a number of silent MPs on the Labour benches.

On the other side of the divide, Mr Pym and Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, can count on the support of Mr Michael Foot, the Labour leader, Dr David Owen, the parliamentary leader of the Social Democrats, and Mr Edward Heath, as well as a strong cross-party mix of MPs who want to see the eventual reestablishment of friendly relations with Buenos Aires.

Mr Roy Hattersley, the shadow spokesman on home affairs, said in a television interview yesterday that the Prime Minister was being both "short-sighted and foolish" in withdrawing all offers of negotiation.

He said on the *Weekend World* programme: "The idea that they (the Falklands) can retain and return to their previous status, in a permanent state of siege, in what has been called semi-war with Argentina, for a decade or more, is clearly absurd".

Coventry

The Pope urges an end to horror of war

From Arthur Osman and Tony Samstag, Coventry

The clelebration of Mass by the Pope and an open air congregation estimated at 350,000 at Coventry yesterday was the largest known gathering of Roman Catholics in England.

It was a spectacle of considerable splendour with wonderfully joyous and moving music which led one approving Welshman to remark: "We shall have to look to our laurels in Cardiff on Wednesday". It was a compliment of the highest order and well deserved.

Joy was the keynote of the essentially family occasion for a multitude which had waited expectantly through a warm night and the welcoming light of a gloriously sunny May morning.

Nevertheless, with Coventry's place in the tragic litany of war's devastation — the spire of its old ravaged cathedral pierced the haze of the city's distant skyline — the Pope yet again returned to his theme of peace and reconciliation.

Many thought his sermon the most emphatic he has yet delivered. After greeting his huge congregation he said:

We are close to the city of Coventry, a city devastated by war but rebuilt in hope. the ruins of the old cathedral and the building of the new are recognized throughout the workd as a symbol of Christian reconciliation and peace. We pray at this Mass: "Send forth your Spirit, O Lord, and renew the face of the earth."In this prayer we call upon God to enable us to bring about that reconciliation and peace not simply in symbol, but in reality too.

Our world is disfigured by war and violence. The ruins of the old cathdral constantly remind our society of its capacity to destroy. And today that capacity is greater than ever. People are having to live under the shadow of a nuclear nightmare. Yet people everywhere long for peace. Men and women of goodwill desire to make common cause in their search for a worldwide community of brotherhood and understanding.

They long for justice yes! But for justice, filled with mercy. Being so close as we are to Shakespeare's birthplace, we would de well to consider this: "That in the course of justice none of us should see salvation. We do pray for mercy. And that same prayer doth teach all of us to render the deeds of mercy."

What is this peace for which we long? What is this peace symbolized by the new cathedral of Coventry? Peace *is not just the absence of* war. It involves mutual respect and confidence between peoples and nations. It involves collaboration and binding agreements. Like a cathedral, peace has to be constructed, patiently and with unshakeable faith.

Wherever the strong exploit the weak; wherever the rich take advantage of the poor; wherever great powers seek to dominate and to impose ideologies, there the work of making peace is undone; there the cathedral of peace is again destroyed. Today, the scale and the horror of modern werfare — whether nuclear of not — makes it totally unacceptable as a means of settling differences between nations. War should belong to the tragic, crazy past, to history; it should find no place on humanity's agenda for the future.

And so, this morning, I invite you to pray with me for the cause of peace. Let us pray earnestly for the special *session of the United Nations* on disarmament which begins soon. The voices of Christians join with others in urging the leaders of the world to abandon confrontation and to turn their backs on policies which require the nations to spend vast sums of money for weapons of mass destruction.

We pray this Pentecost that the Holy Spirit may inspire the leaders of the world to engage in fruitful dialogue. May the Holy Spirit lead them to adopt peaceful ways of safeguarding liberty which do not involve the threat of nuclear disaster.

Times photographs by: John Manning, Harry Kerr, Brian Harris, Suresh Karadia, Peter Trievnor, Tony Weaver and Malcolm Clarke.

Recent events in the South Atlantic, particularly the loss last week of HMS Coventry, inevitably intruded again, this time in the bidding prayer said by Mr John Phillips, a school teacher from Castle Bromwich, West Midlands. The congregation was urged to pray for the victory of peace over war.

"Let us pray for those in peril, for those killed, the injured and the bereaved on both sides. Let us remember especially in this place those *who have suffered in the loss* of HMS Coventry."

A measure of the size and scale of the event was the comparison with the usual number of 130,000 who attend Mass on Sundays in the Birmingham province extending from Bristol to north Staffordshire.

Initially it was thought that 500,000, possibly more, might attend but a church spokesman said: "The numbers here are very much as we expected. We knew that when the Falkland Islands crisis really blew up that it would deter some and encourage others."

He confirmed that the phrasing of the Pope's address was such that it could have been delivered in Argentina as easily as in Britain.

The vivid ecclesiastical pageantry of the event was complemented by an extraordinary procession at its climax of priests and deacons in their hundreds bearing yellow annd white parasols as they circulated through the crowd.

Equally impressive were some of the day's logistics. The cost to the province of preparing the airfield was £770,000. The congregation was confined to more than 500 fenced corrals, with wide aisles named after saints and along which the Pope was driven after landing by helicopter.

Video films of the Pope's visit helped to pass the night for the 200,000 who were on the 366-acre airport at first light and at 7.30am 2,000 children performed in 12 pageants relating the history of Christianity in England. A 30 ft by 20 ft image intensifier was placed over the main canopy of the podium so that those nearly 500 yards away could see the Mass and the Pope delivering his sermon.

As the Pope flew from Coventry to Liverpool, he left behind a bitterly disappointed friend from his schooldays.

Mr Stanley Novak, aged 62, of Arthur Hind Close, Derby, who knew the Pope for many years, waited for nine hours after being invited to meet the man he used to play football with, but, with 100 other people, was disappointed because the Pope was behind schedule and had to miss the meetings. "It is the biggest disappointment of my life"

It was not clear whether *the Pope* knew Mr Novak was waiting to see him.





Polish veterans of the Second World War (top) with the Pope at Crystal Palace yesterday, and nuns joining his prayer for peace at Coventry where, under a huge television screen (right) he preached at the airfield.

London

First great event for the people

By John Young

Rush hour on the Jubilee Underground line on Saturday began what lunchtime. Packed, perspiring, but abundantly good humoured and *high spirited*, the crowd followed the same path that less than 48 hours earlier had led the to an event that seemed by comparison banal, the Cup Final replay.

This was the first great people's event of the papal tour. The services at Westminster and Canterbury, however splendid, had been for the privileged, the specially invited. But these were just the lucky people, ordinary parishioners who had won their tickets in church ballots and had travelled to Wembley from as far afield as *Cornwall*.

It was a very English occasion with parents in shirt-sleeves and summer dresses sheparding their children through streets totally empty of traffic, as if to some giant village fete. There were stands selling soft drinks and soveniers, though apparently not a lot of either, and bunches of balloons tied to railings.

Any observer who still harboured doubts about the loyalties of Roman Catholics, who felt they were somehow alien and owed their allegiance to a foreign power, must surely have been reassured by the swelling strains of Elgar's "Pomp and Circumstance" and the fervent singing of "Jerusalem". interior of the stadium itself. The broiling sunshine, the boards that covered every square inch of turf and the dust of the oval track gave the scene a harsh brilliance out of character with England's green and promised land.

But as a spectacle it was magnificent. Priests in their hundreds in white vestments filed into the amphitheatre and tokk their seats below the podium, while a cantor chanted the names of the English saints, mysterious figures from the Dark Ages or martyrs of the Reformation, and choir, organ and *congregation thundered* the response, "Saints of God, come to our aid",

We were reminded that "to prepare this stadium it was necessary for 300 people to be working round the clock from midnight on Thursday". They had succeeded in turning it into a cathedral or, as Cardinal Hume later put it, a parish church.

At the news that the Pope had entered the tunnel, the great crowd became stilled, only to burst into cheers and applause as he finally came into view. His arrival was greeted by a peal of trumpets and the singing of "Come, Holy Ghost, Creator come".

In his sermon, the Pope deplored the widespread lak of respect for human dignity and human rights. Man was set against man, class against class in useless comflict, and people suffered discrimination and hostility because of their colour, religion or culture.

Answering those who called for the church to become more "up to date" in its thinking, he gave no hint of compromise with modern mores. Our fidelity to the Gospel would certainly put us at odds with the spirit of the present age, and the comflict of values was inescapable, he said.

His remarks were frequently interrupted by applause, particularly when he spoke of lost respect for human life and for the holiness of marriage and family life.

Communion wa dispensed by some 2,500 priests, climbing with their ciboria to the heights of the stands. The final benediction at this, the first Mass of Pentecost, was in Latin. Then the Wembley roar rang out at its loudest yet as, after so many centuries, the Shepherd greeted his faithful flock at last. This surely was the day, if ever, when the Roman Catholics of England stepped out of the shadows and into the sun.

Anglican and RC orders join in greeting

By George Hill

Before flying to Canterbury on Saturday morning the Pope addressed members of religious orders at Digby Stuart College, Roehampton, south-west London. He ex*tolled poverty, chastity and* obedience to 4,000 religious and they jointly renewed their vows before him.

The gathering included Anglican as well as Roman Catholic monks and nuns and also members of contemplative orders who usually live cut off from the world. The Pope had given special permission for the latter to leave their cloisters the first time that genetral permission of that kind for England and Wales had been granted.

The Pope recalled the monastic tradition in Britain and said: "Paradoxically, through self-denunciation you grow to human and Christian maturity and responsibility. You show that many current ideas of freedom are in fact distorted. You help ransom society, as it were, from the effects of unbridled selfishness."

Home truths cheer the Polish community

By David Nicholson-Lord

The focus of the Pope's visit to Britain shifted briefly and poignantly to the East yesterday, as he became, for a little more than an hour, and in the unlikely environs of suburban south London, the folk hero of a people in exile.

In an occasion that savoured as much of patriotism and politics as of religion, about 24,000 Poles, almost a fifth of those living in Britain, packed into the National Sports Centre at Crystal Palace to recall their manhood, celebrate Mass and acclaim the man from Wadowice and Krakow as uniquely their Pope.

The Pope, deeply moved, spoke in turn of Poland's sufferings and of the wartime defence of liberty by Polish exiles. They were the "absent ones" he said. To prolonged applause he told them: "You speak of Poland as she was, and as she should be".

In significant departures from his prepared text, he reminded the of Cardinal Wyszynski, the former Polish Primate whose death was commemorated amid controversy in Poland last week, and of the feast days of miners ano [illegible] ˜rkers taking place there. He also referred unmistakably to Solidarity, whose flags and banners fluttered throughout the stadium.

He ended by invoking the Black Madonna of Jasna Gora, the wonder-working icon whose 600th anniversary is being celebrated, as a symbol of Poland's Christianity and its nationhood. He appealed to the young in the audience: "Have the courage to take on this difficult heritage and develop it".

Perhaps inevitably, yesterday's seemed an almost private celebration, with the outside world a privileged observer. Polish was sung and spoken throughout. Political and literary analogies were legion. The sea of colour that washed over the stadium during the Pope's arrival and departure was red and white, the colours of Poland.

Scotland

Welcome planned under the nose of John Knox

From Jonathan Wills, Edinburgh

"Come follow me" is the official theme of the first papal visit to Scotland, in theory a quite separate occasion from his journeys to England and Wales.

It may seem an aggressively evangelical slogan in a country where, for some people, the traumatic events of the Reformation are still the object of vivid controversy. But few Christians in Scotland will disagree with the catch phrases devised for the ecumenical side of this pastoral visit: "Yes to God, yes to each other, and yes to life".

As if to symbolize hopes of reconciliation between the divided churches of Christendom, the Church of Scotland has decided to greet the Bishop of Rome in the courtyard of Scotland's foremost theological training centre, New College in Edinburgh.

The brief ceremony of welcome will be overlooked by a statue of the Protestant heretic and sixteenth-century Minister of St Giles' Cathedral, John Knox. On the other side of the Royal Mile, shielded by the bulk of St Giles', a second statue of the man who fought a Catholic Queen and won will look the other way. What John Knox would say if he could see what was happening today is the subject of heated debate among some of the more extreme Protestant sects.

Most Scots, however, will see the Pope as a kindly, brave old man, a little out of date on some matters, perhaps, but someone who has a perfect right to make a peaceful pastoral visit to his 828,000-strong flock in Scot*land*.

The Very Rev Professor John McIntyre, this year's elected Moderator of the General Assembly Of the Church of Scotland (the Kirk has no leader, as such), certainly sees the visit as friendly rather than provocative.

He and other eminent Scottish Christians will have a breakfast-time chat with the Pope on Tuesday, at the pleasant Morningside residence of Cardinal Gordon Gray, far away from statues of John Knox. Little serious theological debate is expected despite the divisions that exist.

The busy intinary includes a visit to St Joseph's hospital for the severely handicapped, near Rosewell, just south of Edinburgh, where the pope is expected to reaffirm his commitment to the preservation of life, however crippled that life may be. He will meet invited guests who care for the handicapped from all over Scotland.

At St Andrews College of Education in Glasgow the pontiff may come to near controversy, in a speech on Christian education. For many years this has been a sore point in Scottish cities divided between Roman Catholics and Prodestants. While probaly skirting around the enotive issue of segregated schools, the Pope is expected to restate his support for parents' right to choose the religious education they wish for their children.

By far the largest and most expensive events of the Pope's schedule north of the border *will be the open air* mass for 260,000 people in Bellahouston Park, Glasgow, and a rally for 45,000 young Scots at Murrayfield rugby ground, Edinburgh.

The Bellahouston spectacular has swallowed up £997,000 of the £1.2m budget for the Scottish visit. One hundred and seventy-five acres of parkland has been turned into a huge auditorium surrounded by a temporary village with almost all modern conveniences.

It is dominated by a 40ft high screen that will magnify a picture of the proceedings for those too far away to see the Pope through their papal periscopes (£2.95, including post and packing, from the Papal Visit Official Souvenir Catalogue).

The crowd will include about 10,000 Scots of other faiths who have asked for tickets. Those Scots who still adhere fiercely to the uncompromising doctrines of the 1550s (to say nothing of 1690), see the visit as an outrage that will fuel the flames of sectarianism for decades.

The police, aware of the depth of feeling in some quarters, have mounted extraordinary security precautions, far exceeding the normal arrangements for sensitive royal visits.

For most, the Pope's visit will be another television spectacular, notable for its irritating effects on the traffic rather than for any theological controversy.

Polish hopes

Archbishop Herbert Bednorz, of Katowice, the Polish mining town, told 200,000 miners on a poigrimage there yesterday that he had met the Pope in the Vatican last week and that the Pope, who still hoped to travel to Poland this year, wanted to visit all the internment camps where thousands have been held since martial law was imposed.

Faces of anger in the crowd





The Rev Ian Paisley demonstrating among about 300 Protestants as the Pope neared the Anglican Cathedral in Liverpool yesterday afternoon.

Liverpool

'Tragedy' of unemployment

From Nicholas Timmins, Liverpool

The smallest Roman Catholic diocese in England, but with possibly the biggest concentration of Roman Catholics, 500,000, gave the Pope his most tumultous welcome so far, as he arrived at Liverpool yesterday.

Perhaps 200,000 people cheered themselves hoarse as the Pope made a three-mile circuit of the airport. They broke through the crush barriers, they ran alongside the papal vehicle, they rushed from one side of the airport to the other to catch a second glimpse of him, and they waved banners, flags and even crutches as the sound of the jubiliation rolled all about him.

The crowd sang "He's got the whole world in his hands" and saw him off the airport on the six-mile drive to the city centre, part of it through Toxteth, still scarred by the riots of 10 months ago, by singing the Anfield anthem, "You'll never walk alone".

Yesterday in Liverpool, there did not seem a chance that he would.

Earlier, after his arrival at the airport, 25 minutes late, the wind whipping the white skull-cap from his head, he spoke to the crowd of the "tragedy" of unemployment in a city where almost one in five of the workforce is without work.

To the seafaring city, home of the Atlantic Conveyor, destroyed in the Falklands action, he recalled those who have given their lives at sea "whose resting place bears no stone or monument".

But if the crowd, drawn from across the north of England, took the more sombre side of his address to their hearts, they still cheered him with a warmth that was overwhelming.

Unemployment, he told them, tends to sow seeds of bitterness, division and even violence.

"The young unable to find a job feel cheated of their dreams, while those who have lost their jobs feel rejected and useless.

"This tragedy affects every aspect of life from the material and physical to the mental and spiritual". It was a matter of vital importance to all.

But his message was one of hope. He told them in Liverpool's greatest heritage was to found in all those who have struggled there to overcome the ils of society and build a common brotherhood.

But if bitterness there is in Liverpool the crowd only had joy for him as he arrived looking weary but with his powerful gestures as authoritative and warm as ever.

He lifted them and they lifted him as they cheered almost every other paragraph of his address before doing their level best, despite police, stewards and barriers, to mob the papal vehicle, after their eight or nine-hour wait in the sun.

He was greeteed by at the airport by Archbishop Derek Worlock, who had been part of the original delegation that invited him to Britain and who with the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Glasgow, Mr Thomas Winning, had done so much to rescue the visit in recent weeks.

From 7am a crowd of between 175,000 and 200,000 people gathered at Liverpool Airport which had taken on the air of a saner and more decorous version of the great folk and rock festivals of the 1960s.

At 1pm, as the crowd was led in the Pentecost Mass, commemorating the Church's birthday, 1,000 priest and nuns, their vestments and habits flowing white, red, blue and black in the cooling breeze, took the 250,000 communion wafers prepared for the event out among the crowd and down the serried ranks of wheelchairs, where barely aware of their surroundings, awaited for the Pope's arrival.

The Mass, the largest ever held in Liverpool, was "signed" for the deaf among the disabled as it proceeded.

The Pope left the airport 30 minutes late, even further behind schedule than when he arrived.

About 400 people were treated for sunburn, fainting, blisters and other minor injuries, but only 10, including two people with fractures, required hospital treatment.

Pentecost Mass in Paddy's Wigwam

From Alan Hamilton, Liverpool

Paddy's Wigwam is as much theatre as cathedral, gritty, pointed and unsolemn as a scouse riposte. It was an ideal setting last night for the most theatrical and public of modern pope's to celebrate Mass in the Roman Catholic heartland of England.

From its knoll in the city, the Metropolitan Cathedral of Christ the King looks out to Merseyside to half a million Roman Catholics. More than 2,000 drawn from throughout the northern province of the church, encircled the Pope in the cathedral's worship-in-the-round to hear him deliver a homily on the topic of reconciliation.

The papal procession of cars had swept down from the vast red sandstone hump of the Anglican Cathedral higher on the hill, giving the Bishop of Rome only the most fleeting glance of the urban decay that provoked the riots of Toxteth. It gave his theme of reconciliation an added poignancy in Liverpool.

The Pope took his seat at centre stage beneath the stained glass lantern of Sir Frederick Gibberd's concrete tent, where shafts of sun played in imitation on the pentecostal tongues of fire.

Liverpool's umbilical connexion with Ireland was well represented, with Cardinal Tomas O Fiaich, Primate of All Ireland, and the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin, Mgr Dermot Ryan, among the concelebrants of Mass. Among them too was Mgr. James Ireland, whose former parish was the Falkland Islands.

After the Mass the Pope was greeted by 2,000 of the city's young people. He was presented with a wood and metal sculpture, representing peace and reconciliation, made by six boys at a school in Kirby.

Paisley demonstrators penned in side street

By Michael Horsnell and Richard Ford

About 300 Protestant demonstrators, led by the Rev Ian Paisley, waved bibles and sang the National Anthem as they unfurled Union Jacks when the Pope approached the Anglican Cathedral in Liverpool.

About fifty Protestant clergymen joined in the protest, which was penned into a side street by the police standing three deep to prevent demonstrators reaching the road on which the papal entourage was travelling.

When the papal vehicle drove by, the Pope waved and smiled at the demonstrators while, in a coach behind Roman Catholic clergy also smiled and enthusiastically gave their blessings to the crowd.

The crowd cheered and waved papal emblems to greet the Pope as he arrived at the Anglican Cathedral. Police admitted that they had expected larger numbers outside but a few hundred yards away, near Liverpool's Roman Catholic Cathedral, the streets and precincts were packed to watch the arrival of the Pope accompanied by Archbishop Derek Worlock and Cardinal Hume.

The police operation to ensure there was no trouble at Mr Paisley's demonstration had been carefully organized. Senior officers met him twice during the day to discuss his plans and there was obvious reluctance, on the ground of public safety, for him to be allowed near huge crowds.

Police made three arrests in Liverpool during the afternoon for minor incidents of public disorder.

● The Rev Ian Paisley told a packed congregation of militant Protestants in Liverpool yesterday that a curse will fall on the Royal House after the Queen's meeting with the Pope at Buckingham Palace.

At an emotional service in the Protestant Reform Church, Mr Paisley received a rapturous welcome from the congregation of 450. He said: "We can expect judgment on the Royal House. In history where there has beeen any blessing of the popes of Rome on kings and parliaments and people, there has always come a curse".

Despite that, Mr Paisley said the Queen had snubbed the Pope, to whom he constantly referred as Anti-Christ, by declining to eat with him when they met on Friday and by not replying to his plea for peace in the Falklands.

● Twenty-three church leaders have taken out newspaper advertisements to explain why they will not welcome the Pope when he arrives in Cardiff on Wednesday (writes Tim Jones in Cardiff).

Signed by the Rev Deryl Davies and 22 other members of the Evangelical movement in Wales, the text invites Roman Catholics who question the teaching of their church to contact them.

The leaders say they will take no part in any disturbances because they believe in freedom of worship.

More than 350,000 people are expected to attend the open-air mass in Cardiff and already 8,000 visitors from overseas have arrived in the city.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 40; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 125; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland. Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 80; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 136; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 1800; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.500; Lebanon LL 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 75; Malta 30c; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 90; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore 55.00; Spain Pes 125; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L£5.50; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 50.

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Canterbury

Celebrations and symbolism

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

From the policemen to the candles, the television cameras to the empty cloisters, Canterbury Cathedral's "celebration of faith" in honour of Pope John Paul was a parade of vivid symbols, some accidental, some created, all exceedingly telling.

While the service proceeded, plain clothes policemen some from his special armed bodyguard prowled the staircases and passages of the ancient building, a symbol of danger, and of protection.

They eyed the press, and the press eyed them, symbolizing the tension between public interest and security. Meanwhile the symbols of Christian hope and reconciliation were enacted in the ritual of the service, to the accompaniment of such symbols of the quality of the native culture as Walton's exultant *Te Deum*, echoing from the Gothic vaulted roof, symbol of the medieval ingenuity and devotion of the ancestors of the church and nation.

The choir broke into Latin for an anthem as the Pope arrived, symbolizing everything at once: and the two men, Pope and Archbishop, knelt to lead the congregation in the Our Father, complete with "... For thine is the kingdom, the power and the glory ...", and ending belonging to the Anglican tradition, saying "We are doing this our way".

"The Archbishop and the Pope greet one another", the rubric in the service book said, and one saw the host whispering to the guest, symbolizing all the fine courtesy of the occasion, to tell him what they did next. And out thundered the Old Hundredth, saying to the Pope: "This is how we worship, every Sunday, in our little grey churches by the village greens of England".

Side by side, the Pope smaller and slighter beside the bridal-white figure of the Archbishop, they approached the high alter. For a second there was a negative symbol in the air — no papal Mass was to be sung there that day, though maybe one day there will be. Maybe, because of the next great symbol, the common reverence of the Canterbury Gospels, placed on the throne of St Augustine, given by Pope Gregory to the apostle of the English. Neither men sat in that throne, that day. The Bible did.

So it was the Bible that a pope had given to the English people, now made a symbol of common origins and of the hope of union, founded on its authority. And from those pages the words of St Paul and St John, were read out by the Archbishop in modern English, by the Pope in the King James version.

Then the symbolism got richer still. The Pope, the Archbishop, and the Moderator of the Free Church Federal Council, Dr Kenneth Greet, interrogated the congregation in turn, as to their faith. "Do you turn to Christ?" the Pope asked. "Do you repent your sins?" asked the Archbishop. "Do you renounce evil?" the Moderator asked. The Church of England turned, repented, and renounced, with a heaty voice, and the Pope invited them to begin the Creed.

After that it was not out of place that there was some kissing and embracing to do, slowly and formally and ritually, as the Pope greeted every one of the Anglican bishops, up one side and down the other of the steps of the high altar. And he lingered in his embrace for Archbishop Lord Ramsey, as if they were the oldest friends and brothers, and the congregation was too moved not to applaud, silence being inadequate and no longer possible.

Then they took candles in procession to the very end of the cathedral, out of sight, to honour six Christian martyrs by name, and all martyrs in general. The Pope was asked to place his candle in the name of Maximilian Kolbe, the Polish hero, and the Archbishop in that of the assassinated San Salvador archbishop, the modern Becket shot down the day before Dr Runcie's own enthronement.

And so to Becket's steps, where the two churchmen knelt in silence, 817 years after that deed that still echoes round the world and the church. The Reformation seemed to have vanished at that moment, and here was a Pope paying tribute to the archetypal English martyr. One wished Chaucer to know of this, and Shakespeare, and T. S. Eliot, whose prayer on martyrdom had been said a moment before.

Churches' pledges of reconciliation

The following are extracts from the Archbishop of Canterbury's address in Canterbury Cathedral on Saturday:

Millions are hungry and the sacred gift of life is counted cheap while the nations of the world use some of their best resources and much of their precious store of human ingenuity in refining weapons of death.

But Christians do not accept hunger, disease and war as inevitable. The present moment is not empty of hope, but waits to be transformed by the power which comes from a lively vision of the future.

Remembering our beginnings: celebrating our hope for the future: freeing ourselves from cynicism and despair in order to act in the present: it is this style of Christian living which gives shape to this service.

We recall one of the first missionary endeavours of the Roman Church, in its efforts to recapture for Christ a Europe overwhelmed by the barbarians. In the year 597, in the words of the English historian, the Venerable Bede, your Holiness's great predecessor "Gregory, prompted by divine inspiration, sent a servant of God named Augustine and several more God-fearing monks with him to preach the word of God to the English race".

But our unity is not in the past only, but also in the future. We have a common vision, which also breaks up the lazy prejudices and easy assumptions of the present. Our Chapel here of the Martyrs of the 20th century is the focus for our celebration of a common vision. We believe even in a world like ours which exalts and applauds self-interest and derides self-acrifice, that "the blood of the martyrs wi .ll create the holy places" of the earth.

Our own century has seen the creation of ruthless tyrannies by the use of violence and of cynical disregard of truth. We believe that such empires, founded on force and lies, dstroy themselves. The kingdom spoken of by our Lord Jesus Christ is built by self-sacrificing love which can even turn places of horror and suffering into signs of hope.

If we remember that beginning in Jesus Christ our Lord, if we can face the suffering of travelling his way if we can lift our eyes beyond the historic quarrels which have tragically disfigured Christ's Church and wasted so much Christian energy, then we shall indeed enter into a faith worthy of celebration, because it is able to remake the world, thanks be to God.

The following are extracts from the Pope's address:

My dear brothers and sisters of the Anglican Communion, "whom I love and long for" (Phil iv, 1), how happy I am to be able to speak directly to you today in this great cathedral. The building itself is an eloquent witness both to our long years of common inheritance and to the sad years of division that followed. Beneath this roof St Thomas Becket suffered martyrdom. Here too we recall Augustine And Dunstan and Anselm and all those monks who gave such diligent service in this church. The great events of salvation history are retold on the ancient stained glass windows above us. And we have venerated here the manuscript of the gospels sent from Rome to Canterbury thirteen hundred years ago.

Encouraged by the witness of so many who have professed their faith in Jesus Christ through the centuries — often at the cost of their own lives — a sacrifice which even today is asked of not a few, as the new chapel we shall visit reminds us, I appeal to you in this holy place, all my fellow Christians, and especially the members of the Church of England and the members of the Anglican Communion throughout the world, to accept the commitment to which Archbishop Runcie and I pledge ourselves anew before you today. This commitment is that of praying and working for reconciliation and ecclesial unity according to the mind and heart of our Saviour Jesus Christ.

On this first visit of a Pope to Canterbury, I come to you in love — the love of Peter to whom the Lord said, "I have prayed for you that your faith may not fail; and when you have turned again, strengthen your brethren" (Luke xxii, 32). I come to you also in the love of Gregory, who sent St Augustine to this place to give the Lord's flock a shepherd's care (cf I Peter v, 2). Just as every minister of the Gospel must do, so today I echo the words of the Master: "I am among you as one who serves" (Luke xxii, 27). With me I bring to you, beloved brothers and sisters of the Anglican Communion, the hopes and the desires, the prayers and good will of all who are united with the Church of Rome, which from earliest times was said to "preside in love" (Ignatius, Ad Rom, Proem).

On the eve of his Passion, Jesus told his disciples: "If you love me, you will keep my commandments" (John xiv, 15). We have felt compelled to come together here today in obedience to the great commandment: the commandment of love. We wish to embrace it in its entirety, to live it completely, and to experience the power of this commandment in conformity with the words of the Master: "I will pray the Father, and he will give you another counsellor, to be with you for ever, even the Spirit of truth, whom the world cannot receive, because it neither sees him nor knows him; you know him, for he dwells with you, and will be in you" (John xiv, 16-17).

Love grows by means of truth, and truth draws near to man by means of love. Mindful of this, I lift up to the Lord this prayer: O Christ, may all that is part of today's encounter be born of the Spirit of truth and be made fruitful through love.

Behold before us: the past and the future

Behold before us: the desires of so many hearts

You, who are the Lord of history and the Lord of human hearts, be with us! Christ Jesus, eternal Son of God, be with us. Amen.

Church leaders unite in putting their names to a new joint declaration

The following is the full text of the Common Declaration by Pope John Paul II and the Archbishop of Canterbury at Canterbury on Saturday.

1. In the Cathedral Church of Christ at Canterbury the Pope and the Archbishop of Canterbury have met on the Eve of Pentecost to offer thanks to God for the progress that has been made in the work of reconciliation between our Communions. Together with leaders of other Christian Churches and communities we have listened to the Word of God; together we have recalled our one baptism and renewed the promises then made; together we have acknowledged the witness given by those whose faith has led them to surrender the precious gift of life itself in the service of others, both in the past and in modern times.

2. The bond of our common baptism into Christ led our predecessors to inaugurate a serious dialogue between our churches, a dialogue founded on the Gospels and the ancient common traditions, a dialogue which has as its goal the unity for which Christ prayed to his Father "so that the world may know that thou hast sent me and hast loved them even as thou hast loved me " (John XVII, 23). In 1966 our predecessors Pope Paul VI and Archbishop Michael Ramsey made a common declaration announcing their intention to inaugurate a serious dialogue between the Roman Catholic Church and the Anglican Communion which would "include not only theological matters such as Scripture, tradition and liturgy, but also matters of practical difficulty felt on either side" (Common Declaration paragraph 6). After this dialogue had already produced three statements on Eucharist, ministry and ordination and authority in the Church, Pope Paul VI and Archibishop Donald Coggan, in their Common Declaration in 1977, took the occasion to encourage the completion of the dialogue on these three important questions so that the commission's conclusions might be evaluated by the respective authorities through procedures appropriate to each communion. The Anglican-Roman Catholic International Commission has now completed the task assigned to it with the publication of its final report and, as our two communions proceed with the necessary evaluation, we join in thanking the members of the commission for their dedication, scholarship and integrity in a long and demanding task undertaken for love of Christ and the unity of his Church.

3. *The completion of this* commission's work bids us look to the next stage of our common pilgrimage in faith and hope towards the unity for which we long. We are agreed that it is now time to set up a new international Commission. Its task will be to continue the work already begun; to examine, especially in the light of our respective judgments on the final report, the outstanding doctrinal differences which still separate us, with a view towards their eventual resolution; to study all that hinders the mutual recognition of the ministries of our communions; and to recommend what practical steps will be necessary when, on the basis of our unity in faith, we are able to proceed to the restoration of full communion. We are well aware that this new commission's task will not be easy, but we are encouraged by our reliance on the grace of God and by all that we have seen of the power of that grace in the ecumenical movement of our time.

4. While this necessary work of theological clarification continues it must be accompanied by the zealous work and fervent prayer of Roman Catholics and Anglicans throughout the world as they seek to grow in mutual understanding, fraternal love and common witness to the Gospel. Once more, then, we call on the bishops, clergy and faithful people of both our communions in every country, diocese and parish in which our faithful live side by side. We urge them all to pray for this work and to adopt every possible means of furthering it through their collaboration in deepening their allegiance to Christ and in witnessing to him before the world. Only by such collaboration and prayer can the memory of past enmities be healed and our historical antagonisms overcome.

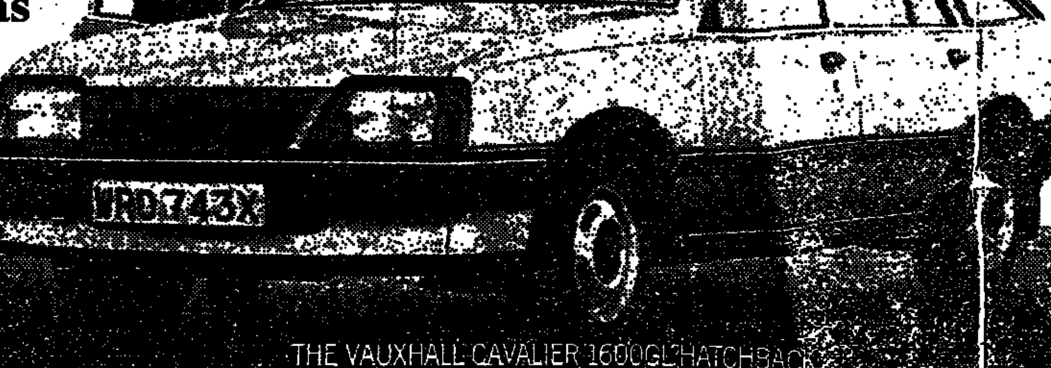
5. Our aim is not limited to the union of our two communities alone, to the exclusion of other Christians, but rather extends to the fulfilment of God's will for the visible unity of all his people. Both in our present dialogue and in those engaged in by other Christians among themselves and with us we recognize in the agreements we are able to reach, as well as in the difficulties which we encounter, a renewed challenge to abandon ourselves completely to the truth of the Gospel. Hence we are happy to make this declaration today in the welcome presence of so many fellow Christians whose churches and communities are already partners with us in prayer and work for the unity of all.

6. With them we wish to serve the cause of peace, of human freedom and human dignity so that God may indeed be gloryfied in all his creatures. With them we greet in the name of God all men of good will, both those who believe in him and those who are still searching for him.

7. This holy place reminds us of the vision of Pope Gregory insending St. Augustine as an apostle to England, full of zeal for the preaching of the Gospel and the shepherding of the flock. On this eve of Pentecost, we turn to ask the Father to give us another Advocate to be with us for ever, the Spirit of truth (cf John XIV, 16), to lead us to the full unity to which he calls us. Confident in the power of this same Holy Spirit, we commit ourselves anew to the task of working for the unity with firm faith, renewed hope and ever deeper love.


The Pope and Dr Runcie signing side-by-side in the sunshine outside Canterbury Cathedral on Saturday.





TUC steps up its pressure for NHS arbitration

By Paul Routledge Labour Editor

Trades Union Congress leaders are stepping up the propaganda pressure on Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, to allow the National Health Service dispute to go to arbitration.

Against a background of more strike plans, the TUC says in a letter to chairmen of all health authorities and MP's: "The strength of feeling among NHS staff is now very considerable and widespread. The Government may forfeit the good will and undermine the dedication of NHS staff towards their service and their patients."

Mr Peter Jacques, secretary to the TUC health services committee, which has called two more 24-hour stoppages in the hospitals on June 4 and 8, argues: "It would be most helpful if you would write to the Secretary of State urging him to agree to the use of the good offices of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service in order to seek a possible means of resolving the dispute".

There are signs that the TUC may be pushing at an open door. Chairmen of the Northern and North-Western regional authorities last week urged Mr Fowler to take a more flexible line on the dispute. The health unions have indicated that their industrial action might be called off if the NHS workers' case could be put to independent arbitration.

The TUC letter says that despite being strongly pressed by the unions, the Government has refused to cooperate in referring the dispute to ACAS. "Neither have they been prepared to allow their case to be judged by independent arbitration (granted to civil servants and teachers)".

NHS staff are "acutely concerned" at the effect that industrial action can have on patient care, and all the unions taking action are abiding by the TUC code of conduct to ensure the maintenance of accident and emergency services, Mr Jacques insists.

"It would be far more preferable if industrial action could be avoided altogether by the Government belatedly recognizing the justice of the NHS staff case and using the available procedures to facilitate speedy settlement."

Health union leaders hope that by bringing home to health authorities the facts of low pay in the NHS Mr Fowler will come under greater pressure to permit a more generous settlement through third party intervention. But the minister reminded health authorities last week of provisions for the greater use of volunteer helpers (and even troops) during industrial disputes, and appears to be digging in for a long battle.

The propaganda war is certain to hot up during the stoppages and ahead of the TUC health services committee meeting on June 9, when a proposal from the National Union of Public Employees for an all-out strike will be discussed.



Visitors queueing for tickets yesterday at the Tower of London, the leading tourist attraction.

12-mile queues of Bank holiday traffic

The heaviest traffic for years was reported on roads to coastal resorts and holiday attractions yesterday, the second day of the spring Bank holiday. Resorts around the country were reported by the Automobile Association to be "bursting at the seams".

A two-mile queue jammed the approach to Hayling Island, in Hampshire, and there was heavy traffic in the New Forest. In East Anglia traffic was at a standstill on the A11 in Suffolk because of the air show at Mildenhall, and parking was difficult in some east coast resorts.

Thousands of cars were heading for Blackpool and the Lake District; all roads to Welsh resorts were also carrying heavy traffic, and the West Country too was busy.

Bournemouth, Weymouth and Swanage were packed and at one stage a 12-mile queue of traffic waited to get into Swanage and the neighbouring Studland. Police put up signs advising people to try elsewhere.

● More than 5,000 youths on motor scooters poured into Great Yarmouth for a national scooter rally. Sunshine helped to keep the event good natured and by mid-afternoon police reported that only six people had been arrested charged with public order offences.

In the morning five youths appeared at a specially convened court. Three were fined a total of £260 for minor offences, and two were remanded on bail on assault charges.

● More people will be taking advantage of day trips and long weekends this summer and forgoing the traditional family holiday in an hotel or camping site (Felicity Jones writes).

Holiday bookings both abroad and at home have fallen, according to a survey by the English Tourist Board, and the number of those not intending to take a summer holiday has risen from 29 per cent last year to 35 per cent.

The tourist board put the marked reluctance to take a long break down to the recession and financial uncertainty at a time of high unemployment and falling real incomes.

Regional figures showed that it is in the North and the Midlands industrial areas that holiday plans have been most severely curtailed, in contrast to the more affluent south of England and London.

Kirkpatrick and Haig clash in bias dispute

From Michael Miller, New York, May 30

Mr Alexander Haig, the American Secretary of State, has called for the resignation of Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the United States representative at the United Nations, after a heated 45-minute telephone conversation between the two over the crisis in the Falkland Islands, it was reported today.

According to the magazine *Newsweek*, Mr Haig feels Mrs Kirkpatrick is leaning too far towards Argentina in the dispute while Mrs Kirkpatrick feels Mr Haig is blindly pro-British.

An aide close to Mr Haig is quoted as saying that the thinks Mrs Kirkpatrick is "mentally and emotionally incapable of thinking clearly on this issue because of her close links with the latins".

For her part, Mrs Kirkpatrick has made it known she considers Mr Haig's position to be so slanted towards Britain that he is unble to appreciate the importance of United States interests in Latin American affairs.

She is quoted as saying that the Secretary of State and his aides are "amateurs ... totally insensitive to Latin cultures". She has also poured scorn on Mr Haig's support of Britain, describing it as a "boy's club vision of gang loyalty".

'Why not just disband the State Department and have the British Foreign Office make our policy", she is quoted as saying.

Despite her pro-Latin stance, Mr Haig claims that it is Mrs Kirkpatrick, andnot he, who is guilty of worsening Washington's deteriorating relationship with Latin America.

So far President Ronald Reagan has not taken sides onthe Haig-Kirkpatrick conflict. A White House aide said the Reagan Administration was frustrated by the infighting between his foreign policy aides, but could not take any action. "All we can do is stand on the sidelines and hold the jackets", the unidentified aide is quoted a saying.

A State Department spokesman refused to comment on the article, as did an aide in Mrs. Kirkpatrick's office at the United Nations.

● Washington: The decision by the Organization of American States (OAS) to vote by 17 to none with four abstentions, for a resolution condemning Britain's attack on the Falkland Islands and urging the United States to halt its aid to Britain has underlined the damage which the Falklands crisis has caused to United States' relations with Latin America (Nicholas Ashford writes).

Although United States officials have taken some comfort from the fact that the tone of the resolution, approved early yesterday morning, was slightly more moderate than the original Argentine draft, they regard the vote as a significant setback for the United States in the Western hemisphere.

During the two-day emergency session of the OAS, the United States was subjected to the strongest, most emotional attacks heard in this forum. Only a conciliatory speech by Mr Haig and heavy lobbying by American officials prevented delegates from approving a tougher resolution.

The resolution stopped short of calling for mandatory collective sanctions against Britian, and instead called on OAS members to offer whatever aid to Argentina they found appropriate.

The ministers resolved to "condemn most vigorously the unjustified and disproportionate armed attack perpetrated by the United Kingdom".

They also ordered the United States to order the "immediate lifting of the coercive measures" applied against Argentina and called on the United States to respect the principles of inter-American continental solidarity under the 1947 Rio Treaty.

The four countries which abstained were the United States, Chile, Colombia, and Trinidad and Tobago, which maintained that the resolution was one-sided. The same four countries abstained when the OAS passed a resolution supporting Argentina a month ago.

After the vote, Señor Nicanor Costa Mendez, the Argentine Foreign Minister, said the Falklands conflict could be resolved peacefully if the United States would stop supplying Britain with destructive weapons.

Mr Wiliam Middendorf, the United States representative at the OAS, expressed satisfaction that the resolution had been somewhat toned down, noting it avoided language which would seek "to force observation of its part".

He added that the United States would lift sanctions against Argentina once the United Nations Security Council Resolution 502, which calls for the withdrawal of Argentine troops and a negotiated settlement, had been implemented.



Mr Haig: "Insensitive to Latin cultures".



Mrs Kirkpatrick: "Links are too close".

Growing crisis in key state industries

By Our Labour Editor

The Government faces a growing industrial relations crisis in two key nationalized industries, coal and rail, this week, as the short-lived threat of disruptive action in the power stations disappears.

About 3,000 Kent miners are stopping work for the day on Wednesday to hold a mass meeting at which plans for a total walk out in the coalfield from June 19 are almost certain to be approved. Support from other areas of the mining industry will be sought before that date by flying pickets.

On the railways, British Rail management appears to be backing away from its decision to shut down engineering works in Durham and Greater Manchester, with the loss of 5,000 jobs, to avert a threat of unspecified disruption from June 7 made by leaders of the National Union of Railwaymen.

But train services could be thrown into confusion by a separate dispute with the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, which has rejected British Rail proposals to introduce flexible rostering for footplatemen at more than 300 depots and has threatened to strike if any union member is suspended as a result.

British Rail has offered a five-month wage freeze, followed by 5 per cent increases to 167,000 rail employees, and all three unions are expected to reject this proposal formally during the week.

The only note of optimism in the "heavy end" of the public sector is provided by the decision of union leaders representing 90,000 manual workers in the electricity supply industry to call off limited sanctions due to begin at midnight last night. The four power supply unions have accepted an improved pay offer.

The Electricity Council and the unions are expected to sign an agreement on wage rises of about 9 per cent on Thursday, and the employers will thereafter come under pressure from the white-collar power engineers for a restoration of differentials in talks on June 15. The employers have said that the cost of improving their offer must be met by improved productivity.

In the coal industry the developing dispute over the future of the Snowdown pit, in Kent, is beginning to look like a rerun of the 1981 crisis which forced the Cabinet to back down over accelerated colliery closure plans.

The Kent pitmen will be out initially for one day, but they are asking the NUM executive to approve a total stoppage in three weeks' time. The dispute is over the closure for two years of Snowdown colliery so that the National Coal Board can spend £3.2m driving 300 feet farther down to new reserves.

First round in nuclear power fight

By Pearce Wright Science Editor

The opening round in a battle to decide the future of nuclear energy in Britain begins tomorrow with the opening of a three-day meeting to decide the form of the public inquiry into plans for the £1,200m Sizewell B atomic power station. It would be the first in Britain based on the controversial, American-designed pressurized water reactor, (PWR).

The full inquiry, next January, is expected to last six months but the meeting this week at The Maltings concert hall, in Snape, Suffolk, is more than a dress rehearsal.

The proposers and objectors to the scheme will be making submissions on which Sir Frank Layfield, QC, the inspector, will decide a timetable for examining the most complicated set of issues yet brought before a public inquiry.

Moreover, it is expected to be the most expensive examination so far, irrespective of whether they win or lose, the Central Electricity Generating Board will have spent £100m preparing the way for permission to build PWR at Sizewell. In no circumstances could the expected 4,000 objectors match those resources, which for the generating board means just a few pence on each consumer's electricity bill.

Therefore the first aim this week for objectors such as the Town and Country Planning Association under its anti-nuclear campaign will be to appeal for public funds so that they can present an adequate case.

The controversy is far wider than an argument about the choice of Sizewell, on the Suffolk coast, as a site. It originated in December, 1979, when the Conservative Government announced its aim to start ordering at least one new PWR a year for 10 years from 1982.

Hunt supporters to lobby co-op meeting

From Derek Harris, Brighton

A mass lobby against a ban on fox hunting, instituted by the Co-operative Wholesale Society (CWS), is scheduled in Brighton today as the congress goes into its first session.

The 600 delegates attending this annual parliament of the Co-operative movement, will be greeted by leaflets, placards and a group of fox-huntinf supporters, including field sportsmen and farmers, a spokesman for the British Field Sports Society (BFSS) said yesterday.

A petition criticizing the CWS ban, due to start tomorrow, is also expected to be handed in. The BFSS said yesterday that they hoped the ban would be considered.

Opponents of the ban intend to have a small pack of foxhounds at the meeting to emphasize one of the possible effects of a wholesale hunting ban; large numbers of hounds would have to be shot because there was no longer a job for them to do, they claim.

Delegates to the congress will be invited to a fringe meeting tonight at the Brighton Conference Centre, where speakers are expected to include Mr Jimmy Edwards, the comedian, who is Master of Hounds.

Some managers of CWS farms who are said to disagree with the ban may also be present. A BFSS spokesman added: "One suggestion that has been made is that it should have been left to the discretion of CWS managers to decide whether continuation of hunting was necessary as the least expensive way of keeping the fox population in check."

The CWS, Britain's biggest farmer, is banning fox hunting on 38,000 acres of its land. Hunts in the East Midlands and the South West are most affected. The Fernie Hunt, in Leicestershire, expects to lose a day's hunting every week. At risk from any general ban on fox hunting are 18,000 hounds and 16,000 horses and ponies, according to BFSS. About 3,500 jobs are also directly involved in hunting, apart from the ancillary ones in trades such as the farriers, feed merchants and riding kit makers.

Meanwhile, meetings were held yesterday to settle the final conference agenda, but there was no indication that the hunting ban would be raised. The issue is being regarded as one to be dealt with by the CWS rather than the movement as a whole.

● A strong appeal for the fragmented Co-operatives retail movement to move into a period of swift rationalization was made yesterday.

The shadow of increasing financila problems hangs over the congress, with more retail societies than has been known for years suffering trading losses.

A number of leading societies, as well as smaller ones, have reported continued losses, some of them worse than in 1980. The Co-op, on its retailing side, appears to have lost a further share in both the food and non-food market sectors.

Against that gloomy background, Mr Howard Perrow, vice-president of the congress and chairman of the Co-operative Union's central executive, said yesterday that a plan to go before the congress for reducing the number of retail societies ot 25 within two years was an essential step.

Increased economic pressure in the High Street on retail societies was a factor behind the plan. Another was the progress made in securing mergers, of which there had been nearly twenty in the past year, Mr Perrow said. Others in the pipeline could reduce the number of societies to 150 within the next three months.

Butter claim 'unfair' to margarine

Advertisements by the Butter Information Council last October constituted an unfair attack on margarine and should not be offered again for publication, the Code of Advertising Practice Commitee says in a report published today (Our Agriculture Correspondent writes.)

The report broadly upholds a complaint made by Van den Berghs and Jurgens, part of the Unilever group, that the advertisements claiming that there were no grounds for switching from butter to margarine for dietary reasons, and that butter was a purer product with fewer additives, were misleading and unfair.

The council commented last night: "Twenty years of margarine propaganda has had the effect of creating in people's minds a view of margarine which is not in conformity with the facts. "We found it surprising that we were criticized".

Freed Briton flies home

Mr John Burlison, aged 28, of Norton, Stockton-on-Tees, Cleveland, the British zoologist kidnapped and held prisoner for 158 days by the Mozambique resistance movement, arrived in London yesterday to a family welcome.

De Lorean shutdown

Production at the De Lorean car plant in Ulster ends today and more than 1,300 workers will be made redundant. Sir Kenneth Cork, who was appointed by the Government to try to save the plant is to meet Mr John De Lorean tomorrow.

Battery egg plea

An attempt to persuade people not to eat eggs produced in battery cages is to be made next month by Compassion in World Farming, an animal welfare group, who claim that 90 per cent of eggs are battery produced.

Test tube win

Test tube cattle won the Charolais championship and reserve award at the Montgomery county show at Welshpool on Saturday. It is believed to be the first double show award to cattle bred by embryo transplant in the United Kingdom

Murder hunt

Detectives yesterday were hunting for the killer of Josephine Gross-Niklaus, aged 15, whose badly beaten, semi-naked body was found on waste land on Saturday at Congleton, Cheshire, where a carnival is taking place.

Bus strike vote

Busmen in West Yorkshire have voted to strike if their 15 per cent pay claim is not met. Results of the secret ballot, announced yesterday show they have rejected 6.6 per cent.

Correction

Development of the SEA Clam wave energy device, described in Energy alternatives, part 5, on May 22, is attributable to Lanchaster Polytechnic, Coventry, not Manchester Polytechnic.

New widows will lose £14.90 a week, MP says

By Pat Healy, Social Services Correspondent

Women becoming widows now will be £14.90 a week worse off because of government cuts in social security, Mr Jeffrey Rooker, Labour spokesman on social security, said in London yesterday.

That was the average amount they would have received in earnings-related supplement to their basic widow's allowances before the Government abolished the supplement last January.

It was one of the cuts that people affected would want restored, Mr Rooker told 200 people attending a two-day conference on social policy organized by the left-wing Labour Coordination Committee.

But Mr Rooker emphasized that the Labour Party had not decided whether the supplement would be restored, and he agreed with the conference statement that a piecemeal return to the situation before 1979 was not good enough.

Urgent action was needed on child benefit, the long-term unemployed and on the formula for increasing social security benefits. It was essential to replace the retail price index, used as a yardstick to increase benefits, with a more realistic index for people on low incomes, he said.

But in the long term national insurance, which was the most regressive part of the personal taxation system, must be changed, and the interlocking nature of personal taxation and benefits needed sorting out.

Part of those changes, Mr Rooker said, would be abolition of the discriminatory married man's allowance, on which policy committees were agreed, although it was not decided where the saved revenue would go.

The conference was designed to produce an alternative social policy to complement the alternative economic strategy that already forms part of the Labour Party's programme.

Threat to probation men

By Michael Horsnell

The dispute between left- and right-wingers in the probation service has intensified after the announcement of a move by the National Association of Probation Officers (Napo) to expel 41 of the service's senior officers.

These members were among a group of chief and deputy chief probation officers who, in protest at left-wing Napo policies, formed the National Association of Senior Probation officers (Naspo) but retained membership of Napo.

They have received a letter from Mr William Beaumont, chairman of Napo, informing them of a national executive committee meeting next month, when their expulsion will be considered on the grounds that they may be "guilty of conduct which has seriously prejudiced the interests of Napo"

Labour plans a comeback in Ulster politics

From Our Correspondent Belfast

The Northern Ireland Labour Party, which has been in the political wilderness for years, is to be restructured and rejuvenated. At a specal meeting in Lisburn, co Antrim, on Saturday to decide whether to remain in existence in the light of the coming changes in the political structure of the province, it was decided that there was a worthwhile place for the party and that it should not be dissolved.

Mr Robert Clark, the party chairman, said afterwards that the party was "still here" and would be coming back in strength. While there were divisions within the party, restructuring would take place and they aimed to become a popular socialist party for the province.

In the past the Northern Ireland Labour Party has leaned towards Irish unity, which deprived it of the support of most workers. A subsequent switch towards a pro-British line struck equally hard at minority support, and since then the party has been of little consequence in Ulster politics.

Train services on the Belfast-Dublin railway were interrupted throughout the weekend because of damage to Kilnasaggart bridge, outside Newry, by an IRA bomb.

Video distributors seek classification system

Video films that would be banned by censors if offered to cinemas are being released for home viewing, the British Videogram Association said yesterday. They want to introduce safeguards to protect the public from inadvertently buying or renting videograms which might be grossly offensive to some adults or seriously disturbing to children.

They are holding talks with the British Board of Film Censors to try to introduce without delay a classification system. A working party headed by Lady Plowden, fomer chairman of the Independent Broadcasting Authority, has been set up by the board.

The association is hoping to introduce the system by the end of this year, and plans to ask producers and directors of videograms to submit all releases to a panel of film examiners for classification.

The system could also help to stop the distribution of offensive or potentially harmful material by a request from the association to all its members not to handle such material.

"It will be for the police to consider whether such material is likely to contravene legislation such as the Obscene Publications Act", Mr Norman Abbott, the association's chief executive, said.

There have already been moves to ban advertising of material known in the trade as "nasties", which show violence and sex.

Some advertising for such films has been condemned by the Advertising Standards Authority, and editors of trade and consumer magazines have agreed on consultations to decide which advertisements they will jointly refuse to carry.

Mrs Mary Whitehouse, president of the National Viewers' and Listeners' Association, said the setting up of the working party gave rise "to more rather than less anxiety".

In a statement she said: "Bearing in mind that video is played in the home at any hour, the presence, for instance, of Lady Plowden, who recently sponsored the defence fund in support of the National Theatre in The Romans in Britain trial, does not breed confidence".

Nor, she said, did that of Lord Harlech, head of the British Board of Film Censors. Material had been passed for showing in the cinema which would give rise to concern if shown on videograms.

Mrs Whitehouse urged the Government to introduce "new and effective obscenity laws" to meet what she called the "growing threat" from videograms.

Arms deal controversy

Israel refuses to reveal contracts with junta

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem, May 30

The Israeli Foreign Ministry today refused to disclose what, if any, Israeli arms contracts with Argentina were still being fulfilled after the Government's decision, at the start of the Falklands crisis, to honour existing commitments to the junta.

The refusal came amid growing anger in the Israeli Government about allegations in the press in various countries that Israel is supplying substantial quantities of weapons to Argentina, sending them by aircraft which are trans-shipping the cargoes.

More that a month ago, the Israelis assured Britain no new military cotracts would be entered into with Argentina so long as the Falklands crisis continued. Although the British Embassy accepted the assurance, there was annoyance that Israel refused to impose a total arms freeze, and ignorance about details of the outstanding contracts.

Since that pledge, confusion has been caused by Israel's reluctance to publicize any details of outstanding military deals with Buenos Aires. Government spokesmen have been instructed not to confirm that such contracts are still outstanding, though it is widely believed by Western military experts that they are.

In diplomatic circles, there have recently been suggestions that Israel's fulfilment of substantial contracts may be one reason for the spate of reports about alleged arms shipments from Tel Aviv to Argentina through third countries, allegations consistently denied by the Israelis.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said today that it was too early to comment in detail on the latest claims, in *The Sunday Times*, that weapons had been shipped via Lima the Peruvian capital, in a commercial jet which left Tel Aviv earlier this month and later transferred its cargo to an Argentine aircraft.

"From the outset of the crisis, the policy of the Israeli Government has been one of complete non-interference. There is considerable annoyance about these repeated claims against us. It seems that people are determined to point the finger at Israel, but we do not know why."

The spokesman said claims about Israel's involvement in supplying arms to Argentina were "out of all proportion". Many Israelis were angered that Israel was constantly being pinpointed as the source of this or that Argentinian weapon, while other countries were not singled out in the same way.

Last week, after official denials that arms in an Ecuadorean Boeing 707 held in New York were destined for Argentina from Tel Aviv, the Israeli newspaper, *Yediot Ahronot* quoted a senior United States official as saying there was no doubt the shipment had been headed for Argentina via Ecuador.

Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister of Israel, is understood to have reacted angrily to the way it has been singled out over the issue of arms supplies to Argentina.

A point frequently made in Israeli press comment is that Britain in the past has done little to help Israel and has continued to supply weapons to some of its Arab enemies, particularly Jordan.

The retaking of Goose Green

Cheer of liberation in the early afternoon

The following pooled dispatches from correspondents with the task force were received in London yesterday.

Robert Fox, BBC Correspondent with the 2nd Battalion, the Parachute Regiment, describes the recapture of Goose Green:

At one end of the Goose Green settlement a Union Jack now flies high above a school, and at the other end the flag of the Second Battalion of the Parachute Regiment.

After a whole day's bitter fighting and a morning's delicate surrender negotiation, the cheer of liberation came in the early afternoon.

Women handed round cups of tea in Royal Wedding mugs, children carried round tins of sweets and biscuits to the young paras, their faces still camouflaged and their eyes bleary with exhaustion. For nearly a month 114 people had been shut up by the Argentines in a community hall. Their houses had heen raided, with furniture smashed and excrement left on the floor. The store had been looted, the Argentine troops were underfed, and in one house used by pilots it seemed the officers were hoarding tinned food.

The Argentines committed acts of petty meanness; smashing and stealing radios and shooting up a shepherd from a helicopter as he tended his sheep. Now the prisoners are being made to clear up the mess they made in the settlement.

The surrender came after a 14-hour battle the previous day. It began before dawn, a full battalion assault on the enemy twice as numerouus as expected, almost 1,500 in all and very well dug in. The attack began under Naval gunfire and shells lit the sky as the paras moved forward.

But in the daylight they were on their own, covered only by guns and mortars. The enemy were falling back slowly through prepared positions.

At each post their own mortars had been ranged perfectly. Time and again we were pinned down by mortars and fire from anti-aircraft guns. I was with the battalion headquarters and, if we were within 10 feet of death from shrapnel once, we were there 40 times.

Around mid-morning we were pinned down in a fild in the land by mortar fire: when the first prisoners and casualties came in. The prisoners made a pathetic sight; looking for their own dead and preparing them for burial.

This was interrupted by an air attack from Pucard aircraft. As they swung across the sky, every firearm available opened up but to no effect and the two planes shot down a Scout helicopter just beyond the ridge.

In mid-afternoon we were again pinned down by mortar fire among some gorse bushes. We were told that the C.O. Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Jones, always known as "H", had been shot by machine-gunners as he led a platoon attack against machine-gun nests which had held up the battalion for over half an hour.

A generous, extrovert man, he died in the manner in which he had led his battalion in peace and war. Before the operation, he continued, he was worried about achieving 100 per cent success with such a complex plan of attack.

"The victory is entirely his. It was H's plan that worked" said the second in command, Major Chris Keeble. "He was the best, the very best", said Staff Sergeant Phil Collins. In the evening they brought his body down from the hillside, a soldier walking in front . . . the silhouette of this silent ceremony the most indelible image of the day.

The architect of the surrender was acting CO, Major Keeble. At midday we walked the Goose Green airfield. Colleague David Norris of the *Daily Mail* and I were asked to be civilian witnesses. Within two hours the senior officer, Air Vice Commodore Wilson Doser Pedroza, had agreed surrender. He paraded his airman and gave a political speech and after, singing the national anthem, they threw their guns and helmets to the ground with obvious relief.

When the 800 soldiers paraded, there were whoops of joy from one group as they threw their weapons down. They were glad to be going home, they said. Senior British officers watching were amazed at the numbers; nearly three times the strength of the ground forces they had been led to expect

There are two lessons for the future. First is the tenacity with which the Argentines held well-prepared defensive positions. Second, there are rivalries between their services and between conscripts, officers and NCOs.

But the liberation of Goose Green is due above all to the courage of the 2nd Battalion, the Parachute Regiment.

Lucky landing for shot-down pilot

Max Hastings, of *The Standard*, London, describes the experiences of Squadron Leader Bob Iveson, a Harrier pilot who ejected from his crippled aircraft behind Argentine lines on Thursday, and was later rescued: "The controls had gone completely solid and the cockpit was filled with flame when I ejected," said Squadron Leader Iveson as he described how he baled out of His Harrier during the battle for Goose Green on Thursday.

Squadron Leader Iveson, aged 34, son of a distinguished wartime RAF bomber pilot, was on his seventh operation from the carrier Hermes and his second of the day against Goose Green when his GR 3 Harrier was hit.

He said: "The forward air controller had asked us to do a second pass, which happens very seldom, especially when there is heavy flak, as there always was at Goose Green. We had dropped out bombs on the first pass and were attacking dug-outs on the ground with cannon when heavy-calibre tracer started coming up.

"There was an enormous thump and bang, the aircraft lifted in the air and the controls started to go soft. I could see fire in my mirror, and the nose had started to drop. I managed to pick it up, but then the controls froze completely and I ejected at about 400 knots.

"I must have been unconscious for a few seconds because I come to to find myself dropping straight on to the fireball of my aircraft. I managed to steer away from it and hit the ground in more or less the correct position."

Squadron Leader Iveson, a chunky, generously-moustached Yorkshireman with a wife and tow children of eight and ten, hit the ground a few miles west of Goose Green. Spotting what he beleived was a soldier on the horizon, he ran rapidly in the opposite direction until he came to a building which he identified from the map as Paragon House, normally the home of a British family.

"The next day I started to walk north towards the beachhead," he said. "but I ran into a storm and realized I wasn't going to make it. So I turned back. That night I heard shooting, and the next day. I decided I'd better wait to do anything until I could be sure we had won. When the shooting had stopped, I was pretty confident that it meant the paras had done it and won Goose Green, so I switched on by beacon."

This morning he at last saw a helicopter overhead and peered cautiously from behind cover to ensure that it was British before firing his identification flare. Within an hour he was back at British headquarters in the beachhead, none the worse for wear but with some face cuts and bruises and a boot torn open during his ejection.

"'All I want to do now is to get back to the Hermes," said Squadron Leader Iveson.

Happiness is a dry poncho

Charles Laurence, of *The Sunday Telegraph*, describes life at the bridgehead: Since that first day on land, more than a week ago, I have lived with the commandos on the open hillside. It is a hard life where regular attacks by Argentine aircraft in the daylight are followed by night watches and patrols, while trying to live in the open in the wet and cold, on ration packs and water bottles.

My face has been covered in "cam cream" since we landed, my hands are ingrained in mud. I am saving my clean shirt, like the men around me, for next week and we shave occasionally between air raids. I am dressed from top to toe in commando battle fatigues, mercifully as a reporter.

There have been cases of exposure and trench foot, but they have been few and far between. These are hard men, trained to live in the Arctic, and they are ready ot stay here for months if necessary, without even thinking of putting up tents which might be seen by the enemy.

I have now learnt the arts of setting up bivouac from a poncho, after dark, and then crawling below its two-ft height while removing boots, jacket and over-trousers (nothing else) and climbing into the sleeping bag without getting wet. Like Houdini gone pot-holing.

The commander who died



Lieutenant-Colonel 'H' Jones with his wife and two sons at Buckingham Palace after receiving the insignia of the OBE last year.

Colonel 'H' led his men from the front

By Craig Seton

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Jones, known simply as "H" to the men he commanded in the Second Battalion of the Parachute Regiment, died leading a platoon against Argentine machine-gun nests holding up recapture of Goose Green.

Precise details of how he met his death "leading from the front" were still not available yesterday, but Robert Fox, a BBC reporter with the troops who encountered fierce resistance at Goose Green, described how his body was brought back.

"In the evening they brought his body down from the hillside, a soldier walking in front, weapon pointed to the ground, the silhouette of this silent ceremony the most indelible image of the day."

His dispatch from the front went on: "Before the operation he confided to me that while he was eager to get on with the attack he was worried about achieving 100 per cent success with such a complex plan of attack."

Lieutenant-Colonel Jones, 42, who was married with two children, had his family home in Kingswear, Devon.

Mrs Thatcher said she deeply regretted the loss "of this truly valiane and courageous officer who was loved by his men".

Lieutenant-Colonel Jones was commissioned into the Devon and Dorset Regiment in 1960. He had seen action in Aden, Cyprus, Borneo and Northern Ireland, where 16 of his battalion died in one day in an IRA bomb ambush at Warrenpoint.

He gained his parachute wings jin 1965 and attended Camberley Staff College in 1973. He was an instructor at the School of Infantry from 1977 to 1979 and then became a staff officer at the UK Land Forces headquarters at Wilton, near Salisbury, Wiltshire.

In 1979 he transferred back to the Parachute Regiment and became Commander of the Second battalion in April last year.

He was educated at Eton, attended Sandhurst and was awarded the MBE in 1977 and the OBE in 1981.

● Mrs Sara Jones choked back tears yesterday and talked about her husband (Our Guildford Correspondent writes).

Sitting in the garden of her home with her two schoolboy sons, David, aged 16, and Rupert, aged 12, beside her, she said: "He died as he lived — a soldier. He wouldn't have wanted it any other way.

"I know that, as long as we win in the end, it will have been worthwhile. That is the way he would have felt. But it is so hard to say.

"I just wish he could walk in through the door. He was a wonderful husband and partner and so devoted to the boys.

"We were so proud when we learnt how the Second Battlion had taken Goose Green, and the boys who were home on half-term were delighted to see their father hailed as a hero in the morning papers. They worshipped him.

"A few hours later I came home from shopping to find the regimental colonel and his wife in the house and I knew at once the news was bad.

"I just said: 'it's bad news, isn't it? He is dead'. The colonel said: 'Yes' and we all broke into tears. Then I went into the garden to tell the boys. Rupert burst into tears, but David seemed to take it very well."

Mrs Jones had known her husband since she was a 16-year-old schoolgirl and he was a young officer in the Devon and Dorsets at Sandhurst. They married 18 years ago. Mrs Jones said: "He was a marvellous husband and father. A man with very black and white views. He always knew what was right and wrong and did what was right.

"He lived and breathed the Army. It was his life. He read books about battles and played lots and lots of war games at home.

"When we first met, he used to do a lot of motor racing. He was a particularly good father and spent all his spare time with the boys. Children loved him because he talked to them as equals."

● Tributes to Lieutenant-Colonel Jones come from fellow-soldiers, family and friends.

He was credited, by his second-in-command, with being the architect of the British victory at Goose Green. "The victory is entirely his. It was H's plan that worked", Major Chris Keeble said.

Brigadier Julian Thompson, commander of 3 Commando Brigade, paid tribute to his "magnificent fighting spirit"

His brother, Mr Timothy Jones, said: "He was someone who always wanted to lead from the front. He was a very professional and enthusiastic soldier who wanted to be involved in the action."

On patrol in S Georgia



Royal Marines patrol the desolate coast of South Georgia under the curious gaze of one of the local residents—an elephant seal.

The Marines who recaptured South Georgia from Argentine occupation forces a month ago are preparing themselves for the onslaught of the Antarctic winter as the first icebergs drift in and out of Grytviken harbour. There have already been blizzards, and packed ice will soon block the old whaling station for the winter.

Observation-post tents have twice been blown into the water by wind.

Anger over BBC troop reports

The BBC replied last night to criticism that it has been speculating on possible movements of British troops and placing them in potential danger by giving away their plans to the enemy.

The attack came in a poolled dispatch from Max Hastings of *The Standard*, who reported that intense bitterness was being expressed everywhere on the San Carlos bridgehead over what he described as "the extraordinary indiscretions by the Ministry of Defence and the BBC World Service".

Mr Hastings reported that there was a widespread feeling that politicians and newspapers in London show "a reckless disregard for security". He said that the colonel commanding the positions attacked by Skyhawks had told him that, if a BBC correspondent arrived in his area, he would be sent immediately to the prisoner-of-war cage.

The BBC replied that it was "only reporting information that was freely available from official circles".

March against the pacifists

About 250 supporters of Britain's action over the Falklands marched through central London to Hyde Park yesterday to counter the anti-military lobby. They were addressed by two Conservative MPs, Mr Anthony Buck (Colchester) and Mr John Stokes (Halesowen and Stourbridge). A spokesman for the Freedom for the Falklands Coordinating Committee said: "It's about time we showed our support".

Jailed newsmen 'treated well'

The three British journalists jailed in Argentina, pending trial on charges of espionage, said yesterday that they were in good shape and being treated well. Simon Winchester of *The Sunday Times* and Ian Mather and Thomas Prime of *The Observer* have told the Argentine news agency Noticias Argentinas that they are aware that many international organisations had asked for their release.

This had produced some optimism within their general pessimism but they were depressed by the course of events which would affect their own situation, Mr Winchester said.

Financial help for victims

Proper provision is being made for all casualties of the Falklands fighting, Mr Hugh Rossi, Minister for Social Security, told the annual conference of the Royal British Legion in Scarborough yesterday (Pat Healy writes). All widows had already been visited and given financial help, Mr Rossi said.

Compensation would also be available for death or injury for merchant seamen, who would be entitled to claim for industrial injuries benefit, as would civilians working on merchant ships.

Junta suspends air services

Argentina is suspending air transport agreements with West Germany, France, The Netherlands and the United Kingdom, the Argentine Air Force announced. Air transport services between Argentina and these countries would be interrupted within 30 days. Commercial flights between the United Kingdom and Argentina stopped soon after the crisis began.

The Air Force said the measure was taken because of Britain's aggression

Hosepipe rush

Employees at Dunlop Oil and Marine Division at Grimsby, volunteered to work over the weekend so that vital refuelling hose for the Royal Navy task force could be produced quickly.

Correction

Commander Ian Garnett, of the Royal Naval frigate Amazon, was incorrectly given the rank of captain in a report from Singapore on May 25.

Prisoners taken to San Carlos

Continued from page 1

narrow isthmus prevented any outflanking movement, there then followed a "hard infantry slogging match in which the brilliant qualities of the Parachute Regiment were splendidly displayed". As the cloud lifted Harriers also began to join the attack, dropping their cluster bombs.

By dusk the Argentines had been bottled up in the small Goose Green settlement and during Friday night Major Keeble arranged a meeting with the Argentine commander over the radio transmitters owned by Mr Alan Miller and Mr Eric Goss, managers of the Port San Carlos and Goose Green settlements respectively.

The meeting took place under a white flag on the airfield at 9 am local time on Saturday, 16 hours after the Ministry of Defence in London had declared the battle won.

The surrender was already agreed to by the Argentine commanders Air Commodore Wilson Drozier Pedroza and Lieutenant Colonel Halo Piaggi, the Argentine commanders and accepted by Major Keeble at a "dignified" ceremony.

The wounded Argentines are believed to be being cared for at British military hospitals while the fit will be taken to Port San Carlos, probably on foot, where they will await shipment on the Royal Fleet Auxiliary landing ship Sir Percival and other requisitioned menchantmen. They will probably be taken first to Ascension Island but this has not been confirmed.

Pope's visit to Argentina

Fears of Galtieri exploitation

By Peter Nichols

Anxieties have been expressed by members of the Pope's entourage about political exploitation of his impending visit to Argentina.

The Pope is leaving for Argentina on June 20 for a visit which he felt obliged to undertake in order to calm Argentine objections over his coming to Britain. Britain *would undoubtedly not* have had the opportunity to see him had he failed to follow with a journey to Argentina.

He does not feel, however, that he can hope in Argentina for the kind of cooperation the British Government offered him by agreeing to remove all government contacts from his meeting here.

In fact, Cardinal Casaroli, his secretary of State, went to see Mrs. Thatcher on Friday to thank the Prime Minister for her Government's offer to delete official welcomes and political talks from his programme.

The Cardinal, an expert in international relations, stayed nearly three-quarters of an hour and so can be reasonably supposed to have talked over at useful length the British Government's view of the Falklands crisis and the Vatican's attitude.

There are some fundamental differences of approach, turning largely around the Pope's insistence that small conflicts bring the risk of nuclear conflagration.

The Pope's emissary to Buenos Aires, Mgr Achille Silvestrini, has returned to Rome and reported in detail on the situation in Argentina in a telephone call to Cardinal Casaroli. Mgr Silvestrini directs the Vatican's diplomatic activities.



Papal envoy: Mgr Achille Silvestrini in Buenos Aires last week.

The principal danger seen is that President Galtieri will make use of a visit, which a matter of days ago he could hardly have dreamed of, to gain the fullest personal advantage.

It is known that the Pope intends to address himself in Argentina to the bishops more than to anyone and to be their guest, not General Galitieri's. Nevertheless, the attitude in a military dictatorship used to a close relationship between church and state is totally different from the outlook on such relations in Britain. And the general regards himself as a specifically Roman Catholic rfuler, whatever his record on human rights.

If the Vatican were to be embarrassed by any efforts General Galitieri might make to give the visit a political significance, so might sections of British opinion.

British Roman Catholics in particular would find such a move unpalatable, and the feeling would extend beyond their community.

So far the Pope has had an excellent reception here, important as it is for ecumenical reasons. The idea *that he should then move on* to Argentina brings the risk he will lose some of the ground he has gained here in public opinion.

It will be ironic if the second visit, which made the current one over here possible, should detract from it.

There are also possible political consequences of the Argentina visit, regardless of what General Galtieri may wish to make of it. If British military successes continue, his position could be weakened, and the papal presence might indirectly help him over immediate embarrassments.

Another view is that the Pope might still have a part to play in helping to end the affair.

The Pope will have little more than a week to deal with the Argentine question before starting his visit.

● New York: Argentine sources here expressed doubts about the usefulness of a Papal peace initiative since Britain could be in full possession of the islands by the time the Pope arrived in Argentina (Zoriana Pysariwsky writes).

The sources admitted that a military stalemate could provide the Pope with room for manoeuvre in his efforts to secure a ceasefire.

Casualties sailing for Uruguay

From Christopher Thomas, Buenos Aires, May 30

The British hospital ship, Hecla, is believed to be due in Montevideo on Wednesday morning, with casualties from the Falkland Islands.

According to the news agency Noticias Argentinas, the vessel is carrying between 43 and 45 British servicemen as well as 22 Argentines and an Uruguayan who were aboard the Narwel, the Argentine trawler sunk on May 9.

The report said the British casualties would be sent to the British Hospital and the Argentines to the Dr Manuel Stella Hospital. International Red Cross delegates were said to be on board.

[The Ministry of Defence said in London today that an Argentine ultimatum to Britain to withdraw its hospital ships clearly outside the war zone was completely unfounded.

The Foreign Office had received a threat from Argentina that hospital ships not unmistakably removed from the war zone would be treated as hostile. The ships are the SS Uganda, HMS Hecla, HMS Hydra and HMS Herald.

The ministry rejected Argentine suggestions that the hospital ships were impeding the movement of *troops and were otherwise* engaging in military operations. "Neither the SS Uganda nor any other British hospital ship is being used for any military purpose whatever", it said.

The Government had responded by providing Argentina with "detailed information on the activities of British hospital ships for the forseeable future in the areas concerned".

Britain reserved the right to use hospital ships "when and where appropriate", the ministry said, and noted that Argentina, as well as British casualties were being treated on the ships.]

A report in the Argentine newspaper *Convicción* today named a Bitish pilot supposedly held captive in hospital in the *southern* port of Comodoro Rivadavia. It said Jeffrey William Glover, aged 28, baled out of his Harrier and landed on the Falklands.

There was no official comment about his dentention, but at the outbreak of the British counter-attack the Argentines said they had captured a Harrier pilot.

Ministry goes house hunting for garrison

From Jonathan Wills
Edinburgh

The Minstry of Defence is drawing up plans to house a permanent garrison on the Falkland Islands once the present conflict has ended.

It said yesterday that offers of hutted accommodation had been received from all over the country. Options being considered include accommodation ships, similar to those used at oil-related construction projects in Scotland.

Officials have visited the Shetland Islands to inspect British Petroleum's construction village at Toft, near the Sullom Voe oil terminal.

World Cup team digs in

Alicante, May 30. — Señor Cesar Menotti, coach of the Argentine football team, said his team would play against any of the British teams in the World Cup, but he harshly criticized Britain's "colonialism" in a press conference here yesterday.

"We would surely play. We cannot win sovereignty over the Malvinas (Falklands) on the soccer field" he said at the team's headquarters. But he said Britain "lacked humanity and respect" for Latin America in dealing with the Falklands. "Argentina and all of Latin America is now united in its fight against colonialism," he said.

He added that politics should not enter into international sports competitions. "We are sportsmen and we will behave as such."

Asked if his players would play against any of the British teams participating, Señor Menotti said there would be no ill-feelings, adding: "A nation's illness is not disputed with sports."

Argentina and the British teams in the competition — England, Northern Ireland and Scotland — are in different groups and would not face each other until the final, and then only if each won in their divisions.

Señor Menotti conceded that his team was somewhat depressed because of the fighting in the Falklands, but he said it would not affect their performance. "Hopefully we will overcome it. We came to win the World Cup," he said.

The team arrived yesterday morning after a 16-hour flight from Buenos Aires. A blanket of security awaited them at Alicante airport. Hundreds of cheering and flag-waving fans stood in the rain to greet them. Followed by police, the team headed for Nontiboli in Villajoyosa, about 14 miles north of here. The hotel, on a cliff overlooking the Mediterranean, was picked last year by Señor Menotti because of its isolated location. The hotel manager said 50 uniformed police and 18 plain-clothes police would guard the area at all times.

Argentina will open the World Cup in a match against Belgium in Barcelona on June 13.

Advantages to Syria in backing Khomeini

Saiyida Zenab, Syria

The tomb of Saiyida Zenab, grand-daughter of the prophet, stands amid orchards and streams, the blue ceramic tiles of its mosque reflecting the afternoon sun at the back of the *Haram*, cows and sheep stray beside a muddy pool where an Iranian pilgrim driver is washing his bus after the long haul from Tehran. Inside, next to the gold and silver shrine, there are richly-embroided carpets of yellow and crimson upon which sit groups of Iranian women, their bodies covered in the long funeral *chador* which was once so symbolic of their revolution.

On the outside walls of the mosque there are some carefully selected photographs of Ayatollah Khomeini and a series of drawings of Ayatollah Bakr-Sadr, Khomeini's apostle in Najaf who was hanged more than two years ago by the Iraqi Government. Bakr-Sadr's face is drenched in blood, his chest sprouting the tulips of martyrdom.

But there are no references on the walls to that other missing fount of Shia political wisdom, Moussa Sadr. For Moussa Sadr — the leader of Lebanon's Shia community — inconsiderately disappeared, not at the hands of Iraqi thugs, but while enjoying the hospitality of Colonel Gaddafi of Libya. Libya, of course, is an ally of Syria, and it so happens that the tomb of Saiyida Zenab is in Syria.

The obsessions of the Iranian revolution therefore seem occasionally muted here. Islamic fundamentalism is much praised for its powers of courage and its ability to overthrow imperial dictators, not to mention its stand against the allegedly odious regime of Syria's Iraqi enemies. But the volatility and frenzy — the religious paramountcy — that gave the Iranian revolution its victory is not publicized in Syria.

It awakens, perhaps, some recent, less happy memories closer to home. There was, for insance, that little matter of an uprising in the Syrian city of Hama just three months ago when rebels who also claimed an exclusive relationship with God virtually annexed the centre of the city for a week.

If the Iranian revolution is therefore seen through a glass darkly, the Syrian Government insists that its friendship with Iran is genuine enough. The economic protocol signed in Tehran by Mr Abdul Halim Khaddam, the Syrian Foreign Minister, is much trumpeted in Damascus.

So is the more recent agreement by which Syria has made itself dependent on Iranian oil — albeit at a remarkably low price — and which has enabled it to turn off the taps to the Iraqi pipelines that carried President Saddam Hussein's oil exports to the Mediterranean at Banias and Tripoli. If Syria's relationship with Iran turned out to be merely a device to isolate Iraq, it would be a remarkably effective one.

Syrian ministers deny such materialistic aims. Mr Farouk al Shara, the Minister of State at the Foreign Office in Damascus, traces Syria's relationship with Iran back to the first days of the revolution. "We were in favour of the revolution from the start because the Shah was friendly to the Israelis", he says.

"So we did not side with the Iranian revolution because we were hostile to the Iraqis. . . . As far as the Iraq-Iran war is concerned, we based our policy on the fact that it was Iraq who invaded Iran. If Iran had invaded Iraq, we would have supported Iraq."

There are certainly economic advantages in the oil agreements with Iran. It could just be, however, that President Assad's Goverment is relying on one other factor to retain Iran's trust and friendship. He and his most influential followers are *Alawites*, a sect which many Muslims regard as an offshoot of Shia Islam. The Sunnis caught in between now may fear that stretching all the way from the Gulf to the Levant, there are 2,000 miles of Shi'ism, broken only by the irritation of Iraq's survival.

The Gulf conflict

Attacks on Iraq increase Arab fears about Iran

From Robert Fisk, Beirut, May 30

Arab fears that Iranian troops will advance across the frontier and invade Iraq increased this weekend when *Iranian forces raided Iraqi* positions across the Shatt al-Arab waterway.

For much of yesterday Iranian shells also fell on the Iraqi city of Basra, from where Iraqi troops first launched their attack on Abadan 20 months ago at the start of the Gulf War. Iraq denounced the Iranians for "shelling civilian areas".

Given the Iraqi propensity for doing the same thing they devastated urban areas of the Iranian city of Dezful with missiles Basra's predicament was only to be expected. Iranian military commuiques also spoke of destroying other Iraqi emplacements "beyond the border"

Iraq claimed to have bombed Iranian troop concentrations in the Zagros mountains. They may have done so but it is a tactic that has never had much effect on the Iranians.

There was no confirmation this evening of a report apparently from Israeli radio — that Mr Ali Akhbar Velayati, the Iranian Foreign Minister, had said Iran would *continue to hit Iraqi targets* across the border.

If true, it might presage air attacks not only on Basra and the oil terminals at Fao, which are already under artillery fire, but on the Kirkuk oilfields in northern Iraq. Early this evening, the Iraqis admitted that the northern town of Penjwin, in Iraqi Kurdistan, was being shelled.

In Damascus, Syrian Government officials are confident that Iranian forces will not cross the frontier. Ayatollah Khomeini, the Iranian revolutionary leader, has apparently assured President Assad that his forces will halt when they have recaptured Iranian territory still in Iraqi hands. This will come as a relief to Egypt, the only Arab country with the manpower to stop a further Iranian advance.

● Jiddah: M Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister, began talks with Saudi leaders today on ways of ending the war and on development in the Middle East.

M Cheysson, who arrived in Riyadh last night for a two-day visit, said in a statement carried by the official Saudi press agency that he was interested in Saudi views on how peace could be achieved.

France and its European Community partners offered last week to mediate in efforts to find a peaceful end to the war.

settlement based on respect for the two countries' sovereignty, their full territorial rights and their political and cultural identity, proposals Saudi Arabia has also endorsed.

M Cheysson's talks would also cover Arab-Israeli differences and "the rights of the Palestinian people and the need to respect these rights as a prerequisite for peace", he said.

He conferred with Prince Saud, the Foreign Minister, and was dur to meet King Khalid and Crown Prince Fahd later today.

Desolation of siege city

Khorramshahr, May 30. — The pride of Iranian troops, who retook this city last Monday in only a few hours' fighting, was tempered today with bitterness and dismay at the devastation wrought in 20 months of Iraqi occupation.

"That's where my house was", said one soldier pointing to a cratered minefield. "They are going to have to pay for this war".

The oil port, built where the Karum River flows into the Shatt at-Arab waterway running down to the Gulf, was nothing but a mass of charred ruins when Iranian troops reentered it, its population of 300,000 long gone.

The Iraqi forces holding the city, between 30,000 and 35,000 according to Iranian estimates, do not appear to have put up much resistance. Iranian military sources say more than 13,000 prisoners were taken, while 2,000 Iraqs were killed or wounded.

Yesterday Khorramshahr was entirely in Iranian hands, though still coming under Iraqi fire from across the waterway. A military communique said 11 troops were killed by the fire

When they seized Khorramshahr in their first thrust almost two years ago, the Iraqis stopped at nothing to make the city inpenetrable. The only bridge across the Karun was blown up and mines were laid across roads leading to it. Trenches were dug all along the banks, reinforced with sandbags and piles of tracks ripped up from the railway.—AFP.



Sea Idyll: The herring fishermen of Stockholm remain impervious to the stately approach of the West German training ships Goch Fock, paying a courtesy visit to the Swedish capital.

Spain joins Nato

Dykes cut lions off from water

From Bernard Degioanni Waza, Cameroon, May 30

French-speaking Africa's richest game reserve, the Waza National Park in northern Cameroon near the borders with Nigeria and Chad, is threatened by a three-year drought which has steadily cut down the animal population.

Last year 200 animals died of thirst in the 410,000-acre park. This year promises to be just as bad, although the dry season from November to May is officially over. Waterholes are dried up and giraffes, elephents, gazelles and bucks search fruitlessly for moisture. Lions find what shade they can under thorn bushes, where they lie listlessly all day.

But Waza, though affected by the advance southwards of the Sahara desert, is as mmuch a victim of human "progress" in the form of the massive Maga dam 40 miles south of the park. The dam and its 70 miles of associated dykes which stretch along the River Logone are to irrigate 25,000 acres of ricefields as part of the plan to make Cameroon self-sufficient in food.

But the dykes, built in 1979, also prevent the annual overflowing of the Logone which, in the rainy season, covered the grass plains and almost filled the waterholes.

This situation has been made worse by a lack of rainfall for the past 10 years. While the park needed 24 inches of rain to top up the waterholes, it has had only amounts varying from about seven inches in 1979-80 to about 19 inches in 1980-81.

At the moment only three water holes in the whole park have anything in them and road tankers have been bringing more than 800 gallons of water a day into Waza since February.

Park officials, aware that the next five years will be crucial, have started efforts to remedy the situation. Six new artificial waterholes have been built, fed by pipes to channel the rainwater and covering five to seven acres.

But another experiment, which consisted of sinking 10 artesian wells to a depth of 300 feet, has failed.

Another plan under study is to bring underground water to the surface by means of solar-powered pumps, because mechanical pumps might disturb the animals.

The Park, which contains almost 500 elephants and more than 1,000 giraffes, is also subject to extensive poaching, due to its position close to the relatively unguarded borders with Nigeria and Chad.

There are only 30 wardens, who make regular week-long inspection tours. On one of these the head warden was killed by a poacher in April last year. Waza is closed from June to November, and the 8,000 visitors who come in the rest of the year are not enough to pay for its upkeep. — AFP.

Gibraltar becomes a Nato headache

From Harry Debelius, Madrid, May 30

Spain became the sixteenth member country of Nato today with the formal delivery in Washington, the seat of the alliance, of Spain's letter of accession to the pact.

Spain's entry coincided with Armed Forces Day, with King Juan Carlos taking the salute at a big military parade in Saragossa. The government did not indicate whether the timing was deliberate, but the fact that the letter was handed over in Washington on a Sunday, rather than on a normal working day, suggested that this was the case.

A ceremony to mark Spain's membership is to take place next weekend at Nato headquarters at Evere, Belgium, in the presence of Señor José Pedro Pérez Llorca, the Foreign Minister, and Señor Alberto Oliart, the Defence Minister.

Señor Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo, the Prime Minister, is scheduled to take part for the first time in a meeting of heads of government of the alliance in Bonn on June 8 and 9.

Nato membership represents the achievement of one of the main foreign policy objectives of the Centre Democratic Union (UCD) Government, in the face of considerable domestic opposition and at a time when the party's political strength is greatly diminished.

Details of Spain's military role in Nato and of the probable reapportionment of command responsibilities in the various zones affected by Spain's entry, have not yet been worked out. They were, however, said to be the subject of a number of informed discussions at the meeting last week in Funchal, Madeira, of the Nato parliamentary assembly.

The biggest obstacle seems to be the coordination of command functions for the entire Iberian peninsula, including Gibraltar and Portugal, and the Azores, Canaries and Balearic Islands.

The leading parliamentary opposition, the Spanish Socialist Workers' Party (PSOE), reiterated its objection to Spanish membership, in a motion presented for debate in the Congress of Deputies last Friday. However, a party spokesman admitted that since there was no possibility of such a debate being put on the parliamentary agenda prior to Spain's formal entry into Nato, the motion was purely to put the matter on record.

The earliest that such a debate could take place — if indeed it does — would be June 8, the day the Prime Minister attends the Nato summit in Bonn.

The Secretary-General of the PSOE, Señor Felipe Gonzalez, has said that if Spain enters Nato on the basis of a majority vote in Parliament, as it did, he would consider taking Spain out of Nato the same way — through winning a parliamentary majority.

The possibility of that happening, increased with the resounding defeat of the UCD in the elections for the Andalusian regional parliament a week ago. It was the fifth straight defeat for the centre party in five regional elections.

The dispute with Britain over Gibraltar is the source of much of the opposition in Spain to Nato membership, even among members of the military establishment. Nato support for Britain in the Falklands conflict gave pro-Argentine Spaniards yet another reason for opposing membership.

● In a brief ceremony at the State Department, Senor Alonso Alveres de Toledo, the Spanish Charge d'Affaires, presented to Mr Walter Stoessel, the Deputy Secretary of State, his "instrument of accession" to Nato (Nicholas Ashford writes).

Under Nato procedure this document, signed by King Juan Carlos and ratified by all the other 15 member nations, will be kept at the State Department in Washington. Spain will be formally welcomed as the newest of the alliance at the Nato summit in Bonn early next month.

American officials regard Spain's accession to Nato as an event of great importance in strengthening the alliance. Not only will Spain's membership be of strategic significance, but it will also help to consolidate what one senior State Department official described as "Nato's shared democratic values".

Wounded terrorist held in Rome

From John Earle
Rome, May 30

Marcello Capuano, an alleged leader of the Red Brigade terrorist group, was in serious condition in hospital here today after being injured in a gunfight with police in the streets of the old Roman district of Trastevere yesterday afternoon. Arrested with him was a woman pillion passenger on his motor scooter named as Silvia Capelli. A man and a woman who were with them escaped.

Signor Capuano, aged 26, was believed by police to be a member of the Red Briades Strategic Command with the code name of Alvaro, and was sentenced to 26 years' imprisonment in his absence for involvement in the kidnapping of Brigadier-General James Dozier of the United States Army.

His capture followed the discovery of two terrorist hideouts in Rome; one was a flat overlooking the prison where people facing trial for the assassination of Aldo Moro, the former Prime Minister, are being held.

Police said they believed an attempt was being planned to try to free some of the defendants, as they found in the flat binoculars and notes on the movements and habits of prison guards.

● The Italian Parliament last night passed a new law on severance payments, designed to avoid the potentially devastating effects on industry of a "yes" vote in a national referendum set for June 13 on repealing existing legislation.

The Court of Cassation now has to examine urgently the new law to decide whether it is sufficiently different from a law passed in 1977 to enable the referendum to be cancelled.

The referendum was arranged because a small, extreme left-wing party not represented in Parliament, Democrazia Parlementaria, succeeded in gathering more than 500,000 signatures required by the constitution for a popular vote on repealing a law.

The Government therefore forced a new Bill through both houses with a series of confidence votes, to seek a quick ruling from the court that legislation has been substantially modified and that the referendum therefore should not go ahead.

$7,500 for Crosby's golf putter

San Francisco, May 29 — An auction of the late Bing Crosby's personal belongings, including film posters, records and old cars, fetched at least $300,000 (£160,000) a spokesman for the sale said today.

A golf putter belonging to Crosby, who collapsed and died aged 73 while playing golf in Spain in 1977, went for $7,500 — $500 more than the price paid for his 1954 Bentley car.

His platinum record of "Silent Night" which sold 300 million copies, went for $1,700 and a desk for $1,800. But piles of records and collections of lamps were had for only $10.

A copy of his first record "I've got the girl", made in 1927, was bought for $300. Bidders took a wastepaper basket with "Bing" on the side up to a surprise price of $350.

A pair of his cowboy boots embossed with musical notes went for $1,600. Crosby's widow Kathryn sat through the sale nodding her approval of bids. A number of items were withdrawn and could be auctioned later.—Reuter.

Mr van Agt takes over for the third time

From Robert Schuil
Amsterdam, May 30

Queen Beatrix of The Netherlands swore in the third van Agt Cabinet on Saturday, eight months after having sworn in the second one.

The new Cabinet is an interim minority coalition of Mr Andries van Agt's Christian Democrats and the left-wing Democrats '66.

Together the two parties control 65 seats in the 150-seat lower house. The alliance of these two parties with the Labour Party in the second van Agt Cabinet fell apart on May 12, when six Socialist ministers resigned after disagreement over ways of tackling the recession and rising unemployment. More than 50,000 people, representing 16 per cent of the work force, are affected.

Labour has said it will not give parliamentary support to the interim Cabinet, but the conservative Liberals — one of the country's four main parties, which had members in the first van Agt Cabinet from 1977 to 1981 — have promised to give the minority Government sympathetic consideration.



Van Agt: Never say die

This has led to suggestions that the Liberals have become an undeclared partner in the present coalition. On the other hand, it is pointed out that Mr van Agt has conceded little to the Liberals in return for their support.

That parliamentary elections are due on September 8, before budget day, which is traditionally on the third Tuesday in September, underlines the transience of the Cabinet.

Film star's death 'due to natural causes'

Paris. — Romy Schneider, the throaty-voiced international star who made more than 50 films in a 30-year career, was found dead on Saturday in her Paris flat. She was 43.

Miss Schneider apparently "suffered some kind of cardiac arrest" while writing to postpone a magazine interview, said an official at the office of the public prosecutor.

No specific cause of death was given. Miss Schneider underwent a kidney operation last year but was not known to be suffering from any illnesses. She was writing a letter when "apparently she felt ill — the sentence she was writing just ends abruptly — and got up from the writing tale and sat on a nearby sofa," the official said. "The pen was still in her hand when she was found".

At first the police called the death an apparent suicide, and speculated that Miss Schneider still was depressed after the accidental death last July of her 14-year-old son, David Christopher Haubenstock. Police sources said she had been taking tranquilizers since the accident.

But the official said "There was absolutely no doubt she died of natural causes. There were no pill bottles in evidence or anything like that, and the letter she was writing indicated she had already mapped out her day. We had no cause to call for an autopsy".

Singapore opts for the Tube

Singapore. — An underground railway system costing 5,000m Singapore dollars (£1,300m) is to be built in Singapore, after 10 years of project studies and despite the advice of an American team that public transport needs could be met by developing the bus services.

The systems will have two lines, one running north-south and the other east-west, with 42 stations. The project is the most expensive undertaken in Singapore and is likely to take 13 or 14 years to complete.

Cars offered for dog pelts

Moscow. — A Soviet fur plant short of materials has advertised immediate car deliveries for anyone handing in 1,000 dog pelts and 500 cat skins.

Whereas the normal wait for Soviet car buyers is up to two years, the advertisement in the newspaper *Luch* said that for the pelts a Zhiguli car would be delivered immediately. Another newspaper denounced the scheme, saying it had led to the theft of pets.

In the cooler

Phoenix, Arizona. A man got into Phoenix's Kool television station and forced a newscaster at gunpoint to read a statement calling on the world to prevent World War Three and warning that Argentina would use a nuclear bomb to defeat Britain in the Falklands conflict. Joseph Gwin, aged 28, a cement worker, surrendered after the announcer read the 21-minute statement and was taken to a psychiatric hospital. He was charged with kidnapping.

False prophecy

Ocala, Florida. — Kimberly Abramczyk, self-proclaimed prophet and founder of "The Worldwide Government of God," died in hospital after being shot by the father of one of his converts. The prophet's wife predicted that he would "get up and walk out of the hospital" at sunset on Saturday. A disappointed convert who had waited for the promised resurrection, said: "Anything's possible if you really have faith."

Cavers found

Annecy, France. — Three French cave explorers were brought to the surface exhausted but otherwise unharmed after being trapped underground for a week in a tiny ledge in freezing temperatures. The men had run out of food three days before being found and had to spend most of their time seated or crouching on survival blankets.

Gunman injured

Rome, Marcello Capuano, aged 26, a Red Brigades member sentenced to 26 year's jail in his absence for his part in the kidnapping of General James Dozier of the United States Army late last year, was seriously wounded here in a street gun battle with police in which a passerby was also hurt. A young woman was also arrested.

Child shot

Salerno. — A gunman seriously wounded Alfonso Lamberti, 37, Italian state prosecutor known for his work against the Camorra, the criminal organization in Naples, and killed his 11-year-old daughter. They were driving to a beach when a car pulled alongside and shots were fired.

Spanish enclave judge sends editor to jail

From Harry Debelius, Madrid

The editor of the only newspaper in the Spanish North African enclave of Ceuta, on the opposite side of the straits from Gibraltar, is in prison for refusing to disclose the source of a report about alleged Moroccan secret police activities in Ceuta.

A judge there ordered the arrest last Tuesday of Señor Antonio Luis Ferrer Peña, editor of the daily paper *Faro de Ceuta*, on a charge of "withholding the revelation of secrets". He was reported not advised of the nature of the charge until 24 hours after his arrest.

On May 20, the paper published a report that nearly 200 Moroccan residents of the enclave had signed a complaint addressed to the Spanish authorities about three members of their 20,000-strong community whom they identified as Moroccan secret policemen and whom they accused of kidnapping and other activities in connexion with the Sebta Liberation Movement, dedicated to the integration of Ceuta into Morocco.

The signatories asked the Ceuta Government for protection against the Moroccan secret police. They also accused the president of the residents' association of the Moroccan quarter of Ceuta of "playing with two decks of cards, one Moroccan and one Spanish", and of being a member of the MLS. They said that clandestine leaflets distributed by that movement were typed on an Arab-character typewriter belonging to the three alleged secret agents.

After the newspaper broke the story, it was learned that the complaint was actually made to the Ceuta authorities late last year and that no apparent action was taken against the persons named as Moroccan secret policemen.

Publication of the complaint, however, brought what appeared to be a quick reprisal against Señor Abselem al-Lah, the first of the 200 signatories. His car was set on fire 72 hours after the story appeared in print and he asked police for protection again.

Representatives in Ceuta of the parliamentary opposition, the Spanish Socialist Workers' Party (PSOE), and of the Spanish Communist Party (PCE), as well as trade union leaders, made statements denouncing the arrest of the editor as an attack on the right of free expression.

Ceuta, with a population of about 70,000 at present, has been in Spanish hands continuously since 1580.



Cinema

An orphan seeks adoption

On stage Annie has kept box offices busy throughout the world. But the film version, which has just opened in America, may not strike gold. Ivor Davis reports from Hollywood.

Does no one have any pity for a poor orphan girl who struck it lucky? It seems not. The world's most famous orphan, *Annie*, brought to the screen at at a cost of more than $45m is being mercilessly gored by most of the major United States film critics.

Columbia Studios, producer Ray Stark and director John Huston, who spent the millions to dress her, have carefully orchestrated an outbreak of Annie mania to accompany her. Within the next few weeks, America will be bombarded with Annie T-shirts, books, records, lunch boxes, wind-up dolls singing "Tomorrow", Sandy dolls, Daddy Warbucks dolls, even Miss Hannigan dolls — gadgets, games and enough paraphernalia to overstock a nation full of toy shops.

They launched her with massive premieres in New York and Los Angeles. They've spent $12m to advertise her coming with billboards, newspaper ads and a television blitz, all designed to ensure that the most expensive debut in Hollywood history will be a roaring success. Sad to say, they have reckoned without the film. Now that she has been unveiled, *Annie* is in some danger of becoming the world's most expensive wallflower.

The problem becomes apparent from the opening shot. Annie is sitting in her underwear at the orphanage window in the middle of the night warbling "Maybe". Aileen Quinn, chosen from more than 9,000 would-be Annies, is red-haired, freckled, pert, pretty and precociously talented. And that is the trouble. The only orphanage this kid could have come from is the school for the performing arts. She is too professional, too polished and about as childlike as Shirley Temple. It is hard to feel bad for this put-upon orphan because she is so obviously going to end up with her name in lights.

Then there are her fellow orphans. They with director Huston and choreographer Arlene Phillips turned the Hard Knock Life protest song of overworked, underfed children into a tumbling, back-flipping, cartwheeling acrobatic turn that makes the orphanage look like one of those Soviet schools for training circus performers.

None of it, would matter of course, if the Annie story that had theatregoers burbling into their programmes all over the world, worked its sentimental magic on the screen. The all-American fantasy — capitalism rescues poor orphan child from the evils of the depression, then a president with heart, FDR, promises to do the same for the rest of the country — simply is not there.

When Carol Sobieski (whose previous credits include the heavy handed feminist tract *The Woman's Room*) got the plum job of writing the movie she vowed to give it more grit, to widen it to a story about real orphans and urban poverty. On the contrary, the Herbert Hoover number, sung in the show among the Hoover-ville shacks where the refuse of the depression are forced to live, has disappeared.

FDR's cabinet meeting in which the politicians end up singing the tot's anthem "Tomorrow" is no longer in evidence; the only sign of the depression is Miss Hannigan's fear of losing her job and a stray shot of an apple-seller in a street scene. For all the lavish sets there is less feeling of the Thirties here than there was on stage.

Why? Perhaps it was hard to laud FDR in a political atmosphere in the United States where Ronald Reagan is systematically dismantling the last vestiges of the New Deal.

Other aspects of *Annie* are in place. Miss Hannigan, played as a combination of dypso and nymphomaniac by American television comedienne Carol Burnett, is there to supply the belly-laughs and Albert Finney does a perfect impersonation of John Huston. The characters of Punjab and Asp Warbucks' exotic servants, are resurrected to little avail, but Broadway dancer Ann Reinking, as Warbucks' secretary, threatens every time she appears to steal the show with her endless legs and genuine warmth.

All, however, may not be lost for *Annie*. The studio, which by Hollywood's business calculations has to take in three times its cost on the film just to break even, already has in hand some $20m worth of television rights to the film. Theatre chains are paying higher chunks of their box office take to the studio than is normal.

After the initial critical barrage some softer reviews have been appearing and a feeling is growing that *Annie*, as the first big-budget movie for the summer season — Christmas was a disaster for film-makers — may have been too harshly scrutinized.

Importantly, the box-office take for the first weekend since its release, though not earth-shattering has not been bad. In mid-June the picture opens nation-wide in more than 1,000 cinemas, which will be the real test of its durability. The film opens in London at the Odeon Leicester Square, on July 7.

Most imporant of all, America's children have not yet been heard from. If *Annie* lives up to their expectations they are the ones who will drag parents back again and again to see it. It is that kind of repeat business that will decide whether, despite the initial gloom for *Annie*, the sun'll come out tomorrow.



Annie (Aileen Quinn) and Sandy— "Will the Sun come out Tomorrow?"

Opera

Not fully in love



Eiddwen Harrhy as Fiordiligi, Robert Dean as Guglielmo in *Cosi Fan Tutte*

Opera North

Grand, Leeds

Massenet's *Werther* is an opera that has to be loved, and Opera North is, at the moment, only half in love with it. Where the orchestra draws us in, the singers push us back; where the music speaks, the actions, too often, keep silence. From the opening notes of the Prelude we know that the English Northern Philharmonia, at least, conducted by Clive Timms, has its heart in the right place. Bouncing and braying for the rustics, carressing and urging the lovers' dissolving recitative, its solos sweetly sharpening our responses, it is all as *bien chante* as Massenet could have wished.

Mark Henderson's lighting, too, one or two moments of crudity excepted, follows the score's every turn, tinting the changing seasons, fluctuating from green-yellow to blue-gold through the first interlude. It redeems, just, Maria Bjornson's tiresome tangle of dead white tree roots hanging on all four sides around the groups of furniture that pass for sets.

Without these aural and visual stimulants, the first act might well have fallen flat. Steven Pimlott's production does not, as yet, dapple the crowd and children scenes with the score's bright movement to offset the physical inactivity and emotional tension of the love scenes and soliloquies. And when Werther appears, hymning nature, there is something in John Brecknock's delivery, at once stagey and curiously restrained, that makes us disinclined to believe a word of it. He is an experienced Werther, but it was difficult to believe on the first night that he was in love with love or anything else for that matter.

A combination of vocal strain and stiff movement desiccated the ebb and flow of world-weariness and élan that can help to oil the English translation on its way. Werther may be an archetype of the self-aware lovelorn hero, but he must never be a mere caricature.

Carol Wyatt's Charlotte keeps us at arm's length, too. Tense, hard, unyielding, vocally and physically, her mask-like face and closed, distorted vowels shut her off, for the most part, from the role and from her audience. Not so, ironically, with Stuart Harling's Albert, who makes the most of a thankless part, nor with the lively, humane characterizations of the magistrate and neighbours from Thomas Lawlor, Peter Bodenham and John Gilbert. It was left very much to them to sustain our interest; to the orchestra to pump the work's emotional heart, and to Lesley Garrett, an entirely delightful, birdlike Sophie, to prove that, even in translation, Massenet's wonderfully suppple and luminous lyrical writing can breathe its way into our hearts.

Opera North's new production of *Cosi fan tutte*, in repertory in Leeds with *Werther* and *The Flying Dutchman* until Saturday, believes in itself, knows what it wants, and achieves it fascinatingly and compellingly from start to finish. Among Graham Vick's many community and experimental projects was his production of the Mozart/Calvino *Zaide*, and not a little of that same imagination is at work here.

Against Russell Craig's unchanging horizon of sea and sky, sun-drenched in the first act, moonlit in the second, all the tenderness, anger, humour and pain of Mozart's score vaccilate and turn against each other. When the sun shines again at the end, it could have been anywhere or nowhere; but the strong cast of lovers, Eiddwen Harrhy, Robin Leggate, Patricia Parker and Robert Dean perform with a conviction and intensity that makes the lurch from one emotion to another, the tugging distancing of Don Alfonso (Rodney Macann in fine form) unusually startling and moving.

Certain scenes impress themselves indelibly on the memory: the gusty energy of the bright blue opening, Fernando and Guglielmo swaying with their shadows from a spiral staircase as from a ship's mast; the terzetto of silhouettes against the horizon; the swirling sea mists, veils, and masks leading into the wedding's play-within-a-play. And, not least, there is Despina, in Kate Flowers at last a character as substantial and detailed as her music, worldly wise yet vulnerable, knowing and feeling so much more than she says.

For these strengths, a little subtlety has been sacrificed, yes: the production can, in some unnecessarily overstated business, trip over its own cleverness from time to time. And David Lloyd-Jones's musical direction does not yet combine sweetness and strength, vitality and sophistication. It is not the *Cosi* one would want to see or hear every day, but simply because it takes so little for granted, catch it while you can. After Leeds it travels with *Werther* to Norwich, Nottingham and York.

Hilary Finch

Concert

Horowitz

Festival Hall

In all his long career I doubt that Vladimir Horowitz has ever before had to play against competition from the Pope. But of course the Festival Hall was packed once more for the second of his Saturday tea-time recitals, and no doubt it would be so if he appeared every week in London, not just twice in a generation.

Surely his only reason for keeping himself so scarce must be that more standing ovations would embarrass him, for at a Horowitz recital they are *de rigueur*. His showmanship demands a similarly spectacular response, besides being thoroughly justified by his confidence that he knows how to delight his public in his unique manner.

Where others play piano music, he simply plays piano, and it seemed almost an irrelevance that here he was choosing sonatas by Scarlatti, some Chopin, some Liszt and two Rachmaninov preludes, for what he was really performing was Horotwitz.

I tried in Chopin's F Minor ballad to follow his performance in the score, but the notes on paper seemed quite alien and confusing besides the dazzling clarity and personalty of the sounds. And though in this and other performances there were accidents that betrayed age, everywhere there was the special distinction of melody so vivid, alive and fundamental in his character that it would be a discourtesy to call it song-like; rather Horowitz's *cantabile* appeared the model that the greatest singers try in vain to follow.

The secret of that melody would seem to lie in the way each note blooms after it has been attacked, so that its weight is shifted into the resonance and the piano becomes an *instrument* of idealized bells.

But I am at a loss to explain the subtler effects: the tentative fragility on the every edge of being awkward, the rampart power that never sounds forced or obliges the instrument to be less than beautiful, the layers of pearl screen and silk that Horowitz can draw and disclose to change and charm his sound, or the ironies that can steal in to reveal him not only as angel but as divine clown.

Paul Griffiths

LSO/Sinopoli

Festival Hall

I find no music more terrifying, besides perhaps Stockhousen's phantasmagoric nightmare *Trans*, than Mahler's sixth symphony, by the London Symphony Orchestra under the electrifying direction of the Italian composer and conductor Guiseppe Sinopoli. Nothing horrifies more than the contemplation of powerlessness which this work forces its listeners to endure. Suffering itself is hardly more painful than the anticipation of suffering which the work is all about.

In the entire symphony, only the Andante moderato, which Mahler had trouble in deciding to put before or after the Scherzo in his classical four-movement scheme, shows any sign of his outward contentment at the time he wrote it. Mr Sinopoli, placing it third, was careful not to allow the more passionate passages to become sentimental, instead propelling the music purposefully onward whenever textures thickened and harminies ripened, until the final, perfectly placed pianissimo horn chord bade a lingering, regretful farewell to happiness.

For the rest, Fate held sway, mocking with its characteristic martial rhythm or its woodwind shrieks, threatening with repeated major-minor horn chords. It was, under Mr Sinopoli's operatic direction on Thursday night, a process of disintegration.

The gaudy colours of Mahler's massive orchestration are splattered on his vast canvas, spread as though too much paint had been applied to the brush. But this reading was both urgent and cogent, the first movement made to sound, in purely abstract terms, quite obviously like a sonata, in spite of the atmospheric effects of ghostly cowbells and so on which threatened to break it up into a meandering, meaningless dream.

Even in the innocence of the trio section in the Scherzo, a feeling of oppression was heightened by the almost disdainful parody of the music which surrounded it. There was no mimicry or schmaltz; it was the composer hemmed in by an inevitability which he confronts in the tortuous finale. Here all went wild, the LSO brass and wind relishing their punishing lines while the strings, who throughout the evening had supplied reliable, occasionally glorious sound, ploughed valiantly onward. We were denied the final hammer blow which signifies Mahler's capitulation to death. He himself dithered over it, understandably.

Stephen Pettitt

John Cage

St James, Chillingworth Road

At the age of 70 most artists can look back on a body of work which is beginning to be assessed as something single and substantial. John Cage's great achievement, however, is to be leaving behind him not a trail of masterpieces but an atmosphere.

Of course, he has not found it possible to avoid creating the odd important composition, like the prepared piano *Sonatas and Interludes* which John Tilbury played in the Cage weekend that has just opened the Almeida Festival. But such works are incidental to the logic of purposelessness that Cage has pursued for half a century, irrelevant to his larger aims, of being random, eccentric, omni-attentive but single-minded, provocative and messy.

Roaratorio is all of these things. It is the latest in a series of jamborees where a great many things happen at once, and it says much for the distinctiveness of the Cage atmosphere that the experience provided, at the performance on Saturday evening, was quite similar to the benign dreariness of his *HPSCHD* at the Roundhouse several years ago, despite the fact that *HPSCHD* was made with harpsichords, computers and Mozart, whereas *Roaratorio* is compounded of Irish folk musicians, natural sounds, and James Joyce.

Perhaps Cage's naive good humour comes out no matter how unspecific he may be. Or perhaps it is simply that nobody else could get away with what he does.

Described as "an Irish circus on *Finnegans Wake*", *Roaratorio* is something less than a good night out in a Dublin pub.

The composer himself, a spry, amiable figure in his blue denims, kept up his narration from Joyce for more than an hour, during which time we were also treated to sporadic contributions from fiddle, pipes, flutes, voice and a virtuoso father-son duo on strummed drums while the tape rolled on with sounds of water, singing and a screaming baby.

The audience halfheartedly wandered in a former church of decrepit brick and timbers, some mesmerized, some slightly bored, some slightly amused. These things happen. It was all rather gentlemanly, and rather out of date.

Paul Griffiths

Northern Sinfonia/Vásáry

Queen Elizabeth Hall

Like so many skilled instrumentalists who take up the baton, Tamás Vásáry brings to the art of conducting a number of precious insights but also some flaws In technique. The first movement he conducted on Friday showed both sides: the opening Allegro of Mozart's Symphony No.33 was energetic, gracefully shaded, and full of happily expressed innner detail, yet the broad control over pace was unsure, and when ideas recurred, one sensed a change of gear — or, worse, the need for it.

That was not an isolated instance. In the Prague Symphony, he began the second movement at a flowing Andante, but as Mr Vásáry revelled, even basked in its beauty so the flow became damned. Something similar had happened, too, in the third movement of No. 33, an Andante that began with a hit of Mozart's "Moderato" qualification but ended without it: all the same, this was an object lesson in combitting expressive intensity with an elegant and polished surface to the music.

Another discipline Mr Vásáry is not fully prepared to accept is that of the score itself. In the Prague first movement, although he did well to cope so persuasively with the flux of tensions in this specially complex structure (he commendably make the repeat), he rendered the powerful tuttis disagreeably choppy by eliminating Mozart's slurs: and this orchestra is not so tidy in ensemble as to be able to afford this luxury.

Mr Vásáry played the piano, too, of course. There was the rare Adagio and Rondo for glass harmonica and for instruments, where the piano, not too accurately played, was a poor substitute for the plaintive jangle Mozart specified (akin to the sound of one's finger on the wet rim of a wine glass); surely a nearer imitation might have been found on the Elizabeth Hall organ?

He did better in the K 503 concerto, with some delicate, pensive ideas in the slow movement and an excellent feeling for the symphonic sturdiness of the outer ones. True, there were mishaps, and the aggresively Beethovanian cadenza was a mistake, but the force of the counterpoint and the motivic argument were given plenty of weight.

Stanley Sadie

Television

Philip Larkin agreed to give Andrew Snell and Melvyn Bragg, producer and presenter respectively of **The South Bank Show** devoted to him and his work, every possible assistance, but for the one favour they presumably wanted most of him. He would not let them interview him on camera. A less-imaginative team might have taken "No" for an answer and abandoned the project, a less-talented one would have done well to have done so, but Snell and Bragg have made a virtue of necessity and produced a programme which subtly and inventively illuminates the man and his work.

Larkin reads his own poems in a voice which is both ponderous and faint, as though he were an ancient gramophone in need of rewinding. It is a style of delivery well-suited to his recurrent themes: spiritual degeneration, age and loss. It intensifies the poems' sense of confessional truthfulness.

"He always tells you exactly what he feels," said Kingsley Amis. "None of the sentiments is dreamt up for the occasion". It is hard, reading Larkin's poetry, not to believe this; hearing him read them it is impossible. Verse like "Man hands on misery to man. It deepens like a coastal shelf. Get out as early as you can, and don't have any kids yourself", is harsh enough on the printed page. Flatly recited in the author's morose voice it is terrible.

Snell sensitively matches his visual accompaniments to the poems. High Windows, as Andrew Motion points out, begins in the colloquial style Larkin publicly advocates but ends in the symbolist Yeatsian manner he claims to have abjured. For its opening Snell filmed student couples walking through the kind of red-brick, brutalist, urban landscape Larkin detests then, as the poem modulates into reverie, fixes on a still image, a pensive photograph of the young Larkin, his thick spectacles holding a gleam of hopeful light like that in the "sun-comprehending glass" of the poem's last stanza.

At the end of Whitsun Weddings, when Larkin writes of the dispersal of the newly-wed passengers as "an arrow-shower / Sent out of sight, somewhere becoming rain", the camera shows us the polished rail apparently whizzing through the gravel on which it lies, like an arrow, or like water but still of the railway because, in the poem, the train never arrives.

Such inventiveness is admirable, especially when, as here, it is coupled with restraint. Snell does not labour to provide illustration where it would not be appropriate. Often the camera simply travels down the printed page as Larkin recites. The interviews with the poet's friends, fellow-authors and critics are filme simply. He uses photograph many of them black a white, and in filming poet's office in Brynr Jones Library settles revealing details without distracting fuss.

The programme is a bration of his 60th bir Christopher Ricks, Bennett and Andrew pay tribute to hi Kingsley Amis descrt as "technically the remarkable artise Auden, possibly Tennyson". ob-

All this is fine of ably just but forould completeness B one perhaps have ikin's dissenting voi are poetry and ... marred by a grudging conservatism. The anti-modernist bias of his selections for the *Oxford Book of Twentieth Century Verse* was rightly criticized by those who value Eliot higher than Betjeman.

In Going, Going he laments the passing of "The shadows, the meadows, the lanes, /The guildhalls, the carved choirs." It is an understandable attitude but a dangerous one for a poet. A man whose imagination is furnished with images from a British Tourist Authority brochure is not likely to be able to say much that is fresh, creative and pertinent to the way we have to live now.

Lucy Hughes-Hallett

Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent, assesses the ecumenical importance of this historic meeting

Canterbury's triumph: an embrace of love

The Church of England has never paid a more remarkable compliment to anyone than its service in Canterbury Cathedral for Pope John Paul. And it covered itself with glory in the process; neither demeaned nor diminished nor upstaged by its illustrious guest, it did its very best for him, and he for it.

No Pope has ever paid another church such a compliment either. There he was, not the man in charge, doing what the order of service said he had to do, accepting whispered hints from the Archbishop of Canterbury at his side, and so obviously moved and impressed by this unique encounter with another system's beating heart.

They let him preach to them, and he did not fail them; then let him bless them, move them to tears, lead them in profound reflection, and survived with their dignity and integrity enhanced.

What they did not then know, as a congregation representing the organizational engine which drives the Church of England, was that the Pope was later to give them everything they wanted. It was the measure of their generosity that they were that generous without knowing the terms of the joint declaration, already written but not already published, that the Pope and Dr Robert Runcie had prepared on the future of the relationship between themselves and the Roman Catholic Church.

It could have poured cold water, or stepped too far in one direction or the other. In the event it was just right; the ... is on course.

The joint declaration takes the relationship into new waters, but the ecumenical sea is full of sharks, snapping at the heels of popes, cardinals and bishops.

... when the Pope, together with the Archbishop of Canterbury, says in the declaration: "We join in ... Commission members of the ... dedication for their integrity ... scholarship, and in ... ing task and demand- ... taken for love of Christ and the unity of the church," he is in fact telling the critics of the Anglican-Roman Catholic International Commission that their discrediting tactics have failed miserably.

The commission reported this year, after some 12 years of study, that very wide areas of agreement had been found between the two churches, even on the doctrinal issues which split them at the time of the Reformation.

Critics on both sides naturally wanted a reference back at least, or better an abortion of the whole exercise; they might have grudgingly accepted a long delay before anything else happens.

Every word, symbol and gesture from the Pope said that he was in the company of a church, a real church, and nothing but a church, alive and rich with spiritual wealth

The two church leaders have in fact agreed to proceed immediately to setting up another commission, not waiting for the measured official responses to the work done so far. The new commission in fact will see the whole thing through to its end, the restoration of full communion between the churches. And first on its agenda will be the one last major barrier, the status of Anglican holy orders.

In 1896 Pope Leo XIII ruled officially and, so he said, finally, what Roman Catholics had long believed to be the case, that priests of the Church of England were not in fact priests at all, on the grounds that there were major defects in their theological and sacramental title-deeds of priesthood.

The hurt and insult of the judgment left a shadow over the Church of England's attitude to Rome that still exists. A revision of that judgment of invalidity, or some acceptable formula for putting right whatever is still found to be wrong, is essential if church unity is to mean anything more than goodwill and co-operation until the end of time.

"We are well aware that the new commission's task will not be easy," the joint declaration stated. But the bull of 1896 is now to be taken by the horns. It will be a titanic struggle to master such a creature; and no one quite knows how it is to be done.

Dr Runcie got something else the Church of England badly wanted: words of approval from the Pope for ecumenical enterprises in other directions. The covenant between the Church of England and the Free churches is at its most vulnerable stage. And they said it with a striking phrase: it was "a renewed challenge to abandon ourselves completely to the truth of the Gospel".

Nevertheless when the dust has settled it will not be that declaration issued after the service, but the service itself, that history will recall. It was absolutely impossible to explain what happened between the Pope and the Church of England in Canterbury Cathedral except as an embrace of love; and the cold words of 1896 hardly need theological formula to bury them.

Every word, symbol and gesture from the Pope said that he was in the company of a church, a real church, and nothing but a church, alive and rich with spiritual wealth.

Anyone who tried at any point in that service to explain it as the Bishop of Rome meeting an assembly of heretical laymen, whose only duty was to return individually to the one true fold at once, would have found it just could not be done; every moment contradicted such a hypothesis.

The truth is the very opposite. It was indeed an Anglican triumph; and they know it.

John Manning

The Pope and the Archbishop of Canterbury pass through the nave during the "celebration of faith" at Canterbury Cathedral on Saturday.

The Falklands: why Ireland sits on the fence

At the beginning of the Falklands conflict, Ireland, which currently has a seat on the Security Council, supported UN resolution 502, which called on the Argentinians to withdraw from the islands. At the EEC, it backed European trade sanctions against Argentina.

And then the Belgrano was sunk. Dublin put its policy into reverse. It demanded an end to sanctions. It called for a meeting of the Security Council, even though it had no resolution to put to the Council. Then it acquiesced in the renewal of sanctions and followed by calling vainly at the UN for a 72-hour truce; then it sponsored a resolution throwing the issue back into the Secretary General's lap. It was a wayward and, no doubt to Britain, irritating performance.

What philosophy, if any, lay behind it? Not, this Irishman must reluctantly admit, a very coherent or noble one. Neutrality is the basic attitude of Irish foreign policy. It is a reactive rather than an active policy; one can after all only begin to be neutral after others have embarked on a conflict. And it will often be rather ignoble; in so far as merit lies on one side of the conflict, being neutral is a matter of refusing to take sides between good and evil.

Neutrality is a sign of inherent weakness in a state. Switzerland is neutral, not because there is a special virtue in neutrality, but because a country with three languages, looking three ways for its cultural links, could not hope to operate any other policy without being torn apart. The Republic of Ireland's neutrality policy is equally the necessary consequence of its ambiguous position. The Republic is 26 counties of Ireland's 32; but it could not be worked as a state if it accepted that those 26 counties represented a nation.

The only distinguishing feature of the 26 counties area is that it is the Catholic area of Ireland; for Dublin to treat the 26 counties as a nation is for it to turn its back on Irishness and cleave to Catholicism as an identity. It means treating the people of Armagh and Antrim and Down as foreigners. No Dublin government could do so and survive.

Dublin's first job is to generate an effective stable government for the 26 counties; paradoxically it can only do so if it holds itself out as something more than a 26-county government. It must show itself open to the idea of a united Ireland; it must, in some sense, make claims on what is British territory.

The patriotism which motivates the IRA — all-Ireland patriotism — is the patriotism on which the 26-county state can best base itself. When, as tends to occur when Fine Gael/Labour coalition governments are in office, Dublin dilutes its commitment to the all-Ireland ideal and talks in terms of the 26-counties as a workable state in its own right, the Republic is that much less stable: the IRA, left with a claim to a monopoly of the all-Ireland aim, looks stronger and the Dublin government left without a coherent patriotism on which to base itself is found to speak with an unattractive authoritarian voice and to seem more dependent on the effectiveness of its police.

A stable, effective government in the Republic is in Britain's interest. We have then the odd situation that it is in Britain's interest that Dublin should make the kind of claim to potential sovereignty over Northern Ireland that is represented by the contentious Articles 2 and 3 in the Republic's constitution.

But a country which has to claim a neighbour's territory if it is to live in peace with that neighbour is bound to have difficulties conducting a coherent foreign policy. With the basic issues which must underlie any nation unresolved — the nature of the national identity and the extent of the national territory — the Republic is not, any more than Switzerland, in a position to conduct a serious foreign policy, a policy which would involve making commitments and sticking to them.

When conflicts and divisions arise, whether it is between Allies and Axis in the Second World War or between NATO and Warsaw Pact after it, passive neutrality is the only possible attitude for Dublin to adopt.

The Republic's neutrality stems then from its weakness as a state; the trouble is that its governments are slow to accept these limitations. They want a role on the world stage; but they are stuck with neutrality. Instead of seeing it as it is, a policy born of impotence, they tend to the essentially hypocritical view that neutrality is a sign of wisdom and virtue.

Irish people resent the stage-Irish view of Paddy ("Is this a private fight or may I join in?" "Is there a government here? I'm agin it"); but they have acquiesced while their governments cultivate a more objectionable image, which can be



Mr Charles Haughey, the Irish Prime Minister: his government, like its predecessors, cannot conduct a coherent foreign policy because of the inherent constraints imposed by the claim to Ulster

caricatured as "Is there a fight going on? Then before I ask who's right or who's wrong, I can tell you I'm not joining in. I'm above that sort of thing". No doubt, neutral countries have their uses; but neutrality, being a consequence of incompleteness as a nation, is nothing to boast about. A neutral and stable Republic is preferable to Britain and NATO than a non-neutral and unstable one. But the Republic would do well to imitate the Swiss and make its neutrality a low-key affair. The holier-than-thou unctuousness of Dublin's "positive neutrality" is something the Irish and the rest of the West can do without.

Hugh Munro

The Three Mile Island reactor in the United States was designed by Babcock & Wilcox, not Westinghouse, as stated in a feature on May 12.

'tokowski's sound goes out of Fantasia's door

... sacrosanct. ... frames of King Kong or Citizen Kane and the film buffs whet their knives and cry for blood. But what if Casablanca was given a fresh recording of "As Time Goes By" or the Wizard of Oz a new rendition of "Somewhere Over the Rainbow"? Unthinkable! Yet something equally heretical has happened: Fantasia has been rerecorded. Leopold Stokowski — without whom the film would never have come into being — has been politely shown the door so that Academy award-winning film conductor Irwin Kostal could assemble a 125-piece orchestra and produce a new soundtrack, recorded, edited and dubbed in "digital audio."

Technical wizardry however cannot disguise the problems involved. But then Fantasia was always Walt Disney's problem child: it was inevitable since the idea of embellishing musical classics with the visual antics of Mickey Mouse and a host of animated flora, fauna, demons and dinosaurs was a daring concept.

Long before the film's premiere in November, 1940, Disney had to abandon his original plan of showing Fantasia on a wide screen; and the revolutionary $85,000 "Fantasound" stereo system devised at the studio to reproduce the nine-track recording through 90 speakers eventually proved too costly for cinemas to instal.

When it opened, having cost $2,280,000, Fantasia outraged the musical purists and was met with apathy by the cinema audiences, who had been hoping Disney would give them another Snow White or Pinocchio. "Fantasia Will Amasia," said the New York Sun. Fantasia earned Disney and Stokowski special Academy Awards but failed to produce more tangible rewards at the box office. The film was cut from 126 to 82 minutes and put on general release with a western. In 1956 Disney rereleased his experiment in "Seeing Music and Hearing Pictures" on a wide screen with all but 10 minutes of the deleted footage restored. But it was not until 1969, three years after Disney's death, that the film made a profit, when it was discovered by the psychedelic generation.

A decade later the film was given a shakily engineered stereo sound track and now it is back again with a new one altogether. "At last", say the publicity men, "Fantasia as it was meant to be heard".

Clearly this is nonsense. Fantasia was meant to be heard with its score played by the Philadelphia Orchestra under the idiosyncratic direction of Stokowski, not with a different orchestra and conductor.

The curiously unsettling irony is that Stokowski still appears on screen conducting another man's recording of his own original arrangements. The irony is heightened by the announcement at the beginning that the film is "dedicated by the people of Walt Disney Studio as a lasting tribute to the genius that was Leopold Stokowski". What is quite amazing is that the people of Walt Disney Studio should have decided to include the short sequence at the end of The Sorcerer's Apprentice in which Mickey Mouse (voiced by Disney himself) congratulated Stokowski on his performance, and it is surely turning the knife in the wound to have engaged actors to dub new voices for Mickey and Stokowski.

Another casualty of the revised Fantasia is the American composer and music popularizer Deems Taylor who (attired in white tie and tails) provided the narrative introductions in the original film. This device was employed both to enhance the feel of a concert broadcast and to convince lowbrow cinema audiences that highbrow culture was not above them and could even be fun.

Taylor's self-conscious performance and his somewhat patronizing comments were always rather irritating but they were as much a part of the concert structure as the shots of the orchestra arriving and tuning up or the back view of Stokowski on his podium. The new Fantasia does not really feel like a concert any more.

Not that some positive things have not come out of this experiment. The musical performance is occasionally strengthened as in the concluding section comprising Mussorgski's Night on the Bare Mountain — or Bald Mountain, as —Stokowski preferred — and Schubert's Ave Maria. This sequence in the original was always unsatisfactory, the brilliantly graphic horrors of Disney's interpretation of the Mussorgski being followed by the bland and ineffectual religiosity of Ave Maria. Reorchestrated with less sugar and greater clarity from the soloist who sings Rachel Field's specially-composed lyrics, the film now ends with a far closer approximation to the dramatic triumph of the forces of good over the hosts of darkness which Disney originally envisaged.



Dance of the Hours, Disney style

Some of the other sequences have been rather less enhanced, the stereo perfection showing up the imperfections of the attendant visuals. For example, the always vulgar version of Beethoven's sixth symphony, with its sexy but sexless centaur girls and boys, now seems — if possible — even more vulgar; and the prehistoric turmoil depicted for Stravinsky's The Rite of Spring, which was always one of the film's most powerful components, now appears inexplicably crude as an accompaniment to Kostal's polished orchestration.

Of course none of this will matter much if you have never seen the film before: Fantasia will remain a discovery to each new generation of moviegoers, and that is fitting because it is a quintessential film. More than any other Disney classic Fantasia reflects the limits and limitlessness of his art: the inspired and the insipid, the graceful and the gauche, the brilliant and the banal.

No doubt the moviebuffs and the critics will carp, but Fantasia can weather that. Someone in 1940 was rash enough to declare that "Fantasia will be dead before this summer's fashion in women's hats". Walt Disney knew better. He said Fantasia would run for ever. And in some shape or form it undeniably will.

Brian Sibley

Fantasia opens initially at the Odeon Haymarket on July 22.

Just like old times for our new man in Moscow

After four successful years in Athens, Sir Iain Sutherland, I can confidently reveal, is to be our next ambassador to Moscow. There can be no official announcement pending agreement from the Kremlin, but Sir Iain should take up his post later this year.

This will be the Sutherlands' third tour of duty in Moscow. It was there that Sir Iain, as a third secretary between 1951 and 1952, met his future wife, Jeanne, then the embassy librarian.

Both are fluent in Russian, Lady Sutherland already had a degree in languages (Russian, French and Spanish) from University College London, and after that first Moscow assignment she obtained a post-graduate MA in Russian from the Institute of Slavonic Studies. They went back to Moscow 20 years later when Sir Iain was appointed minister at the embassy for two years.



Sir Iain Sutherland: his third Moscow posting

Judging for Sir Iain's most recent from, he should have no difficulty predicting who will succeed President Brezhnev. In Athens, long before anyone suspected that the Socialist leader, Andreas Papandreou, had any chance of becoming prime minister, Sutherland was assiduously cultivating relations with him and his principal associates.

Taking over in Athens is Peregrine Rhodes. High Commissioner in Cyprus for the past three years.

Co-op corker

These are supposed to be hard times, are they not? Belt tightening, stiff upper lip, that sort of thing. It seems a little curious, therefore, that the Co-op, that institution founded on the principles of thrift and the need to make the workers' pennies go further, should have chosen this moment to launch its first house champagne.

To be sold under the Latour Frères label, the proletarian bubbly will be in the shops sometime this summer. At just under £8 a bottle it can hardly be described as cut-price, but a Co-op spokesman seemed confident that it would prove a winner.

Beachhead

A significant advance has been made by the D-Day and Normandy Fellowship in establishing a museum devoted exclusively to the landings of June 1944.

The City of Portsmouth, from which about one-third of the invasion force of one million troops departed, has offered a permanent home for the collection of assault craft, amphibious vehicles, self-propelled guns and other assorted militaria which the Fellowship aims to acquire.

Appropriately, the museum's home will be the nineteenth century redbrick Fort Widley, where many officers involved in D-Day were briefed. Among them was Major Donald Holman, now vice-chairman of the fellowship's museum sub-committee, and a recently retired bank manager.

"It is surprising that no museum has been founded this side of the Channel to provide a public record of the epic event," says Major Holman; "it would be marvellous if we could celebrate the fortieth anniversary with the opening of a really first-class museum."

Portsmouth museums department sees the D-Day collection as forming part of a more extensive museum complex that will reflect the city's military history from 1860 to the present, including its role in the Falklands conflict.

Members of the fellowship, who number more than 3,000 at home and overseas, intend to set up a charitable trust to raise money. A search has already begun for suitable exhibits and there has been an encouraging response from the Tank Museum, the Staff College at Camberley and the Military Vehicle Preservation Society. Major Holman is also bracing himself for a reconnaissance tour of scrapyards.

THE TIMES DIARY



If you have often said that virgin rain forest should be preserved I am afraid the time may have come to put your money where your mouth is. Barry Dykes, and his Brazilian wife Rosangela, of Hempstead near Saffron Walden, are offered first refusal on 494,000 acres of the Amazon valley at £1 an acre.

Unfortunately they do not have £494,000, so to save it from commercial interests keen to fell the trees, they are seeking contributions from conservationists. The World Wildlife Fund might take it on, and I hope protected tenancies can be arranged for the indigenous tribes who inhabit the area.

Spadework

The director of the Polytechnic of North London, Dr David MacDowall, is a numismatist whose particular interest in Near Eastern archaeology led to his being appointed secretary of the Society for Afghan Studies. In that role, he finds himself heading a fight to publicize the case of an elderly British archaeologist who has been imprisoned by the Soviet-backed regime in Kabul.

Dr Ralph Pinder-Wilson, director of the British Institute in the Afghan capital, was allowed to stay in the country after the Soviet occupation in 1979 but was subsequently imprisoned without any specific charges being preferred. Radio Kabul says he has stolen Afghan coins and shards.

MacDowall says that an Anglo-Afghan agreement signed in 1974, which permitted the British to send certain archaeological items to London temporarily for conservation work, has been meticulously adhered to.

The British Academy has put feelers out to several Soviet academicians, the campaign has enlisted the help of archaeologists in Japan, Italy and France, and the Foreign Office is taking up the case with Unesco. Pinder-Wilson has been allowed only one consular visit in three months.

Puntifical

It is nice to report that the Pope can produce an immediate neat play on words to resolve a potential embarrassment. At the private reception on Saturday night, Cardinal Hume, making the introduction, said the Pope had asked him the basis on which the guests had been invited. The cardinal had replied that "these were the treasures of our community and of the churches".

The Pope obviously understood himself to be addressing, therefore, the leading worthies of Roman Catholic parish life in the archdiocese of Westminster, whereas there in the throng was the Bishop of London and most of the leaders of his other different flock, together with politicians, diplomats, academics, authors, and two Times journalists, not to mention Rudi Narayan, the black campaigning barrister.

A whispered word of correction carried to the Pope, and he turned it round nicely, remarking that if these were the treasures, then Cardinal Hume was the treasurer.

Some particularly hardy annuals were on display in the great marquee after the Chelsea Flower Show: the Royal Horticultural Society allowed Scotland Yard to use it as a canteen for hungry policemen while the Pope was in London.

Switched off

Deaf to the entreaties of British publishers, Elias Canetti, winner of the 1981 Nobel prize for literature, is adamant that his autobiography will not appear in this country. Canetti, Bulgarian-born and now living in Hampstead, is annoyed that his books were allowed to go out of print in Britain until the prize brought him fame.

"He won't discuss the matter further," say his American publishers, Farrar, Strauss, Giroux, who publish The Torch in My Ear in the US in July.

However, PHS can reveal that at least one chapter will make an appearance in Britain. A chunk of the book has been acquired by Hilton Kramer, former art editor of the New York Times, to appear in the New Criterion, a monthly he is launching on both sides of the Atlantic in September.

Glossing the news

Hard after the reshuffle of the News at Nine team, the BBC has ordered a complete facelift for its television news room.

The refit, costing £5m, is apparently long overdue. The BBC normally refurbishes its departments every seven years, but television news has been passed by ever since it moved into its present quarters in the so-called Spur of the Television Centre in 1969. Some of the cameras date from the vintage days of Alexandra Palace.

What seems to have prompted the decision to call in the decorators is an outbreak of metal fatigue in the chairs in the control room. Five of them collapsed recently.

Quiz answers

1. Sir Peter Parker travelled on the inaugural run of the new Orient Express, but only as far as Dover.
2. Lord Denning's suggestion that there had been attempts to "pack" the jury in the Bristol riot trial led to his latest book being temporarily withdrawn.
3. The Liberal Party.
4. The sale of "Irish mugs" with handles on the inside was considered by the Camden Committee for Community Relations to be insulting and likely to incite racial hatred.

PHS

Falklands: Ireland on the fence

TIMES PAST THE TIMES
P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

A WHITSUN TO REMEMBER

The Visit — no need to say whose — seems to be going remarkably well. The English have not gone mad for Pope John Paul II. They would have been letting down their own national traditions and international reputation if they had. They have had the good taste, on the whole, not to treat the occasion as the equivalent of the World Cup, or even the Royal Wedding, though much of the media coverage might have incited them to do so. Fewer than expected have actually turned out to line the streets and buy souvenirs, in spite of the perfect weather. (The latter may actually have deterred the casual Pope-watcher, either by making the garden or sea-side seem more attractive or, in a ricochet effect, by making him expect prohibitive traffic-jams.) The response has been serious, never rowdy, but overwhelmingly warm. The Pope has preached to congregations running into hundreds of thousands — millions if one includes the television audience. For the Roman Catholic population of England he has provided that sense of joy, courage and spiritual uplift that they were hoping for. The rest of us have been given much to respond to, and much to think about. The combination of the power of the man's personality and the majesty of his office is almost troubling.

The moment of supreme symbolic significance, even if technically outside the context of this "pastoral" visit, was of course Saturday's service in Canterbury Cathedral — a moment that can hardly have failed to move anyone who watched it. The sense of humility and sincerity, of happiness achieved through a painful effort, was almost palpable when the Pope addressed his "dear brothers and sisters of the Anglican Communion, whom I love and long for . . .". What emphasis, what passion there was in the laborious Polish articulation of those English syllables, unfamiliar yet heavily charged with meaning. "How happy I am to be able to speak directly to you today in this great Cathedral!" There can surely have been no Anglican there, and few elsewhere, who did not share his happiness, and his longing at that moment.

Beside the richness of that human contact, the common declaration with Archbishop Runcie may seem almost prosaic. When the *feeling* of unity in Christ is so strong, what need we any further international commissions, one is tempted to ask. But churches do not live by charisma alone. Belief implies doctrine, and church implies organization. That the Pope can be welcomed in Canterbury Cathedral, and can agree to come there as a guest of the Church of England, is already something wonderful. But he cannot yet say Mass in the church where Thomas Becket fell. There are many things about the faith, and about its earthly organization, on which Anglicans and Roman Catholics do not yet agree.

Much therefore depended on that common declaration, and there is much cause for rejoicing that it turns out to be a worthy fruit of the Pope's visit. The work of the Anglican-Roman Catholic International Commission, so recently completed and so much misunderstood in some quarters, is warmly and deservedly endorsed. A new Commission is to be set up to carry on the work, examining outstanding doctrinal differences, preparing for a mutual recognition of ministries and even recommending practical steps for the restoration of full communion. That is looking a long way ahead, and the two prelates are right to stress that "this new Commission's task will not be easy". But their willingness to envisage and authorise the task is in itself a most encouraging act of faith.

It seems extraordinary now to think how nearly this visit did not happen, so far does it seem to soar in significance above the sad events in the South Atlantic. No one in Britain, thank goodness, has tried to use it to claim papal support or blessing for our war effort against Argentina. The British government showed commendable good sense in refraining from any contact with the Pope, so that the visit could go ahead without risk of that misinterpretation. That was one price that had to be paid. The other was the agreement to visit Argentina immediately afterwards. It is to be hoped that the Argentine government will show comparable good sense and restraint in that respect, and not use the Pope's visit to try to accredit the idea that the conflict is some kind of holy war between a Catholic country and a Protestant one. The Pope remains uncontaminated in Argentine eyes by any association with Mrs Thatcher. He should be allowed to remain similarly uncontaminated by association with President Galtieri.

THE SUPPLY SIDE HAS TO GIVE

President Reagan could not have had a worse parting gift before setting out for the Versailles economic summit than the one given to him by Congress last week. Now that the House of Representatives has decisively rejected budget proposals put forward by Republican Congressmen (and acceptable to the Administration), it seems very unlikely that any compromise to cut the United States budget deficit can be achieved. Ever since he put forward his budget proposals early this year, the President has faced a series of defeats. In the Senate, he was forced to abandon his own budget plans and adopt an alternative programme put forward by Republican Senators. In the House of Representatives, proposals which are broadly consistent with the decisions of the Senate have been rejected in favour of alternatives giving more money to health care.

There are two quite seperate issues at stake in assessing what needs to be done to the United States Budget. The first is how much has to be achieved in the way of reducing projected budget deficits in the years ahead. On present trends these could be over 200,000m dollars by 1985, more than even the United States economy can afford. Both the administration and Congress have been forced to realise that deficits like this are a recipe for disaster. But they have failed to reach any consensus of a second issue, just how the cut in the deficit is to be made.

The issues which divide Congress and the President are predictable ones. The Democrats want more money for social services and the poor, and less money for defence. The Republicans in Congress and the Administration want to roll back the social programmes, increase defence spending and go ahead with big tax cuts. These issues are difficult enough in themselves. This year they are allied to an election campaign for Congress which means that most Congressmen have no interest in reaching an agreement. Any medicine to reduce the size of the deficit is bound to be unpleasant to take; so it is natural that Congressmen wanting to get re-elected should try to put off taking it until after the election.

Natural, perhaps, but extremely damaging for the long term health of the American economy. Interest rates in the US have stayed very high whilst inflation has come down. This means that in real terms interest rates are at higher levels than have been seen since the slump of 1929. The prospect of huge federal budget deficits will keep interest rates at that level for some time to come. Unless Congress and the Administration are willing to make very big concessions to each other's position the market on Wall Street will keep interest rates high and the private sector of the American economy depressed. This combination of big budget deficits and a crippled private sector is not what the American people voted for when they elected Mr Reagan President.

The President can do only a limited amount to force Congress to take a more responsible attitude. One thing which he could do would be to remove from them the excuse that the deficit comes not from excessive spending but from a tax-cutting spree that the country cannot afford. If President Reagan were willing to make the gesture of scrapping the final round of tax cuts which he is proposing this could go a long way to persuading financial markets that the administration now puts fiscal caution above its more fanciful "supply-side" notions for transforming the economy overnight. The fall in inflation is the great success of the first 15 months of Mr Reagan's administration. If he wants to make sure that inflation remains low and that the private sector is not forced to pay the whole price of achieving that, he should now be prepared to make sacrifices in his programme to get budget deficits down.

Stansted airport

From Mr Graham Bright, MP for Luton East (Conservative)

Sir, The arguments put forward (feature, May 19) by your Transport Correspondent, Michael Baily, in favour of a major expansion of Stansted airport to cater for 15 million passengers a year rest on a number of fallacies.

A fifth terminal at Heathrow would provide this extra capacity at half the cost (although it could not be regarded as a substitute for the second stage of expanding Stansted's capacity by a further 35 million as Mr Baily so implausibly imagines). Together with a second terminal at Gatwick and full utilisation of the existing capacity at Luton and Stansted, the present system has enough flexibility to cope with the anticipated level of passenger traffic to the end of the 1990s.

Both the British Airports Authority and your correspondent ignore the unnecessary additional costs to the airlines of developing Stansted: these costs ultimately have to be borne by air travellers. And they seek to minimise the emvironmental damage which will be done to north-west Essex.

Until the British Airports Authority's monopoly is broken, it will not be possible to devise a sensible solution to the capital's air traffic problems, let alone provide positive help to Scotland and the regions.

Yours sincerely,
GRAHAM BRIGHT,
House of Commons.

Aid to business

From Mr P. A. Bayliss

Sir, One pleasing aspect of the moves made by the banks into mortgage finance and the subsequent consideration by building societies of cheque accounts and a new Building Societies Act is the creation of an atmosphere in which it is possible to debate the future of both institutions. No doubt banks will continue to provide finance for house purchase, but building societies are likely to remain the traditional source of this finance. I would draw your attention, however, to another modest, but important, proposal for the future of building societies which allows them to retain their traditional form of security — the house — and at the same time contribute to British business recovery.

For many people a large proportion of their personal wealth is tied up in the house in which they live. By early middle age their mortgage is well on the way to be being paid off, but, in effect, the part of their personal assets represented by their house is frozen and unavailable to finance enterprise. If building societies offered additional mortgage facilities on the house to a prospective small business investor then some of this wealth could be released and the individual could be assisted either to set up his own business, or participate in the financing of somebody else's, hopefully with success and in time employing others.

An example may illustrate the idea with more clarity. Say a house worth £50,000 has a mortgage outstanding of £10,000; a potential investor could take a further mortgage for £5,000 for investment in a business. No doubt this £5,000 would do no more than supplement the total amount of capital needed, rather than provide the total source of finance required. However, this proposal would provide a most useful source of finance to supplement recent Government intiatives, such as the loan guarantee scheme and various business development packages provided by banks, particularly as it could take the form of equity capital.

The £5,000 loan would be relatively cheap for the investor as well, with 13.5 per cent interest comparing favourably with the 17-18 per cent interest on other sources of finance now available. He would also have a longer period for repayment.

I have been assured that no legislation exists which would prohibit building societies undertaking such further advances. They would not, for example, have to judge the commercial viability of the investor's idea; rather they would have to judge if the value of the house would cover any default on the additional advance. Some building societies have granted such additional mortgages, although no clear policy appears to exist to guide local branch managers.

Perhaps it is time for individual building societies and the Building Societies Association to consider this proposal and come out with a clear policy line. If they want, as the deputy chairman of the association suggests, to provide loans for kitchen equipment and carpets, as seems to be the inference from the report in *The Times* of May 20, surely they could help foster productive enterprise?

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP BAYLISS,
Deputy Chairman,
Association of Independent Businesses,
As from: 38 Chancery Lane, WC2.
May 27.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Long-term attitudes to a Falklands settlement

From Sir Duncan Wilson

Sir, Now that our forces are nearer to recovering the Falklands there is a great and probably brief opportunity for our political leaders to exercise far-sighted statemanship, without incurring the charges of weakness or of rewarding aggression.

In the field of international politics there have been some gains. We have demonstrated that we are not to be trifled with and that we still (just) have extremely efficient conventional forces. We have shown that aggression does not always pay.

However, the balance of gain and loss in this field is likely to be very different if we do not work immediately and openly for a viable long-term settlement. The dangers of the present situation are apparent. The war over the Falklands has greatly weakened United States influence in Latin America and has opened the way to increased Soviet influence there. For these reasons alone the bitterness of defeat must be tempered if at all possible, and the chance of cooperation before too long with (among others) the Argentines in the South Atlantic area must be emphasised. They have already paid a price for aggression.

Another important item in the long-term balance is the effect of the recent crisis on Nato and the EEC. Member countries gave valuable support at a crucial stage, but many of them must have been unhappy at the employment of a substantial part of Nato's naval strength in such distant waters. The necessary burden of defence in the South Atlantic must be both reduced and shared.

The interests and importance of the United Nations must also be borne in mind. It is easy to sneer at the United Nations' ineffectiveness, but it can still have a very useful part to play. We were glad enough at the time of the Security Council's Resolution 502; the Secretary General did his best for a diplomatic solution and might have succeeded in rather different circumstances. It would be folly to snub the United Nations at this stage unnecessarily and to minimise the part which it can play in making a settlement stick in the long-term.

It is in the context of these factors that the interests of the islanders must be considered. They must not be subjected to a regime that is disagreeable to them; but they have learned the hard way that HM Government are unlikely to provide them over the long term with adequate funds for economic development or with adequate means of defence against determinedly hostile neighbours. The *status quo ante bellum* is unlikely to suit the islanders, and of course not all of them may stay in the islands.

Immediately no doubt the existing constitution and the British administration must be restored. However HMG would be very unwise simply to brush off as untimely any statement about the longer term future. It is of no use to put forward a detailed plan, certainly when one does not know in detail about the negotiations which for years preceded the recent battle, and probably in any case. But broad outlines of a plan could be put forward.

One possible model would be for some kind of International Council, preferably associated with the United Nations and including representatives from the Argentine, other Latin American countries and the U.S.A., to deal with further controlled settlement of the islands, economic development on an international basis, and for shared defence. More could no doubt be suggested even at a preliminary stage.

It is above all vital that a generous and far-sighted statement of broad aims should be discussed in Parliament and made with as near as possible to a consensus of British opinion. Once made, it should remain on the table and not be withdrawn at the first sign of hostile reaction in Argentina or elsewhere in Latin America, or in the United Nations.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
DUNCAN WILSON,
Cala na Ruadh,
Port Charlotte,
Islay, Argyll.

Knowing the enemy

From Mr D. C. Potter, QC

Sir, Now that the Falklands conflict is coming to a bloody climax may I express a view that I think is widely held in Britain: that our quarrel is not with the Argentinian people, only with its blundering and aggressive government.

All conflict is bound to produce bitterness. Surely our political leaders should already have made it clear, over and over again, that we are determined, come what may, to restore as best we can our former friendship with the Argentinian nation. I have not heard or read any clear indication of this from any politician (save perhaps those who oppose the whole expedition); but I hear it repeatedly from ordinary people. Can it not be given more publicity?

Yours faithfully
D. C. POTTER,
Flat 10,
24 Old Buildings,
Lincoln's Inn, WC2
May 27.

From Mr Clarence Fry

Sir, If Great Britain, having taken the Falkland Islands by force in 1833, proceeds to re-take them by force in 1982, she will thereby prove to the Argentinians and to the world that aggression *does* pay.

Yours faithfully,
CLARENCE FRY,
119 Ottawa Road,
Weston-super-Mare,
Avon.
May 18.

A lack of support

From Mrs Carolyn E. Lowe

Sir, As an American living full time in Britain, I find it increasingly frustrating to note an acute lack of positive rhetoric and conviction emerging from Washington in support of Britain and her cause in the South Atlantic. Allowing for and acknowledging that there was a time when it was appropriate and potentially beneficial for the Reagan administration to maintain their position of even-handedness while trying to effect successful negotiations for Britain and Argentina, I feel that the time for a far more assertive and unqualified level of support for Britain from the Reagan administration is long overdue.

When considering the unquestioned level of support the American administration has received from Mrs Thatcher and her government on such crucial matters of international concern as Iran, the American policy towards Poland and Afghanistan, as well as Russia and perhaps most significantly Nato, I find it unacceptable that the half-baked utterances coming from the vicinity of the Oval office are the absolute limit as to how far the American administration is prepared to publicly go on record on Britain's behalf. Further, such weak statements coming from a president who campaigned vigorously for my country's highest office on a platform laced with cries for renewed concern and awareness of the importance of living in a democracy, the maintaining of international law and order, including the right of self-determination — all these being the foundation of Britain's response to the illegal Argentine invasion of South Georgia and the Falklands — are clearly indicative of his unwillingness to stand by his own convictions and values on behalf of and in defence of America's most ardent and trusted ally.

I find that I now view my country with a far more objective and critical eye. With the rose coloured glasses removed, the view is clearer but the result not always pleasing. Certainly in this instance acutely disheartening.

Yours sincerely,
CAROLYN E. LOWE,
5 Holme Road,
East Ham, E6.
May 25.

Media attitudes

From Mr John Hope

Sir, During the past 24 hours I have happened to be in conversation with 12 individuals, ranging from two house painters to a university don, three of them women, and have listened to their opinions about the Falklands war.

To simplify, three were, in varying degrees, "against" it, the remainder "for" it. What they all agreed, however, was their disgust or anger at the "masochistic relish" with which the media are reporting British losses.

I, and I believe, many others, also deplore the media's apparent obsession with fear, bereavement, and suffering, while they ignore, or understate the courage, devotion and high confidence of the British forces as well as their successes. (Compare, for instance, the amount of space given to the destruction of four Argentine fighters and the huge coverage of the naval losses).

You conclude your leading article, today (May 27) by saying that loss of hope rather than loss of life is the factor that decides wars. By its negative and defeatist reporting the media seem to be doing their best to ensure that, in this war, hope will be the second casualty.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN HOPE,
20 Sumner Place, SW7.
May 27.

Women on duty

From Mr F. A. Raisin

Sir, There have been many references to our men and boys at present seeing action in the South Atlantic. In my view, it should not be forgotten that there are many women and girls there as well, including members of the nursing services.

Yours faithfully,
FRANK A. RAISIN,
82A Eton Avenue,
Sudbury Town,
Wembley, Middlesex.

Venezuelan claims

From Mr R. J. McNally

Sir, Venezuelan claims are not only confined to the Latin American mainland, as reported by your correspondent (May 20). As well as claiming some two thirds of Guyana, they also make potential claims to Trinidad, as is evident from a government statement of the week April 11-17, 1982:

Venezuelan solidarity with Argentina. Military action must not be ambiguous or limited . . . Venezuelan solidarity ought to be doubled as we are victims of British colonialism dating from 12 years before our independence when the islands of Trinidad were taken from the Captain Generalcy of Venezuela.

What then does the future hold for the Caribbean?

Yours sincerely,
R. J. McNALLY,
10 Burwood Court,
Canonbie Road,
Forest Hill, SE23.

Peruvian intervention

From Mrs I. A. McCoubrey

Sir, Frank Johnson (May 26) is surely mistaken in believing that it is Señor Paddington who is Mr Foot's powerful Peruvian negotiator. Paddington has lived for too long at number 32 Windsor Gardens to have any credibility with the Argentines.

It must be Aunt Lucy in whom Mr Foot pins his hopes. She, you will recall, still lives in Peru, in the Home For Retired Bears.

Yours sincerely,
V. McCOUBREY.
15 Brauncewell Road,
Cranwell,
Sleaford,
Lincolnshire.

War reporting

From Mr R. F. Bennett

Sir, Mr Wain's reply (May 17) to Mr Downie's criticism (May 11) of the BBC's speculation about British moves round the Falkland Islands does not hold water. "It is the task of the intelligence staff", he writes, "to put themselves into their opponents' shoes and to assess options, capabilities, perceptions and intentions".

Exactly. But they sometimes make mistakes. In June 1944 the German intelligence staff believed that the invasions would come in the Pas de Calais, not in Normandy, with the result that divisions which might have endangered the first landings were kept well away from the battle area to guard against an imaginary threat. In December 1944 the Allies failed to read the signs of a coming enemy offensive in the Ardennes, the most lightly-held sector of their front.

Intelligent but uninformed speculation may unwittingly give a damaging hint of the truth. It was partly to prevent inadvertent betrayal of his plans that Montgomery took the war correspondents so much into his confidence before Alamein. Then, and in the South Atlantic now, the limited number of tactical options open to the British commander makes speculation particularly dangerous.

Yours faithfully,
RALPH BENNETT, President,
Magdalene College,
Cambridge.

Suez and now

From Dame Alix Meynell

Sir, In drawing what he calls parallels between today and Suez, Anthony Eden's biographer (feature, May 15) ignores almost all the basic facts: the Suez Canal was not British sovereign territory but Egyptian (though leased to the company) and we were the aggressors on Egyptian territory, not the aggressed against, as now in the Falklands; Eden did not first seek the support and help of the United Nations and kept even Eisenhower in ignorance; France and Israel were then our only allies.

It may be that many of the present generation do not realise that our Suez adventure was condemned not only by the United States and Canada but also with conviction and fervour by a wide section of the British people of all parties — to their lasting honour Anthony Nuttall and the late Edward Boyle resigned from the Government.

Much of the serious press too, especially *The Guardian* and *The Economist*, maintained their opposition, even as British planes were attacking Egyptian airfields and British troops landing on Egyptian territory; there were huge protest public meetings in Trafalgar Square and the Albert Hall, leead by Gaitskeill and Nye Bevan.

To call all this the protest of "weak sisters" and their reasons mere opportunism is a gross distortion of history.

Yours faithfully,
ALIX MEYNELL,
The Grey House,
Barn Street,
Lavenham,
Sudbury,
Suffolk,
May 20.

South Atlantic fund

From Mr R. B. Cruse

Sir, To send money to the South Atlantic Fund we must write a complicated six-line address and add a stamp, thus giving the Post Office a profit from others' generosity.

Could not the Post Office encourage contributions and itself show generosity by making the address just "South Atlantic Fund, Freepost, London"?

Yours faithfully,
R. B. CRUSE,
3 Albert Road,
New Milton, Hampshire.

From Lord Cayzer

Sir, Lord Beswick, in his letter of May 25, suggests that in the present war situation the Government should not press through Parliament its more partisan legislation.

Would he agree that industrial action should be suspended during the period of hostilities?

Yours faithfully,
CAYZER,
Cayzer House,
2 & 4, St Mary Axe, EC3.

From Major B. E. Darby (retd)

Sir, Referring to your correspondent's report from Santiago on page 6 today (May 24, early edition) he may be interested to learn that ss. Bransfield was off Spithead heading seawards in mid-afternoon of Friday, May 14.

Her distinctive red hull drew my attention, and the fact that her port of registry is shown as "Stanley, Falkland Islands". So she could not, a few days later, be " off Chile."

Yours sincerely,
B. E. DARBY,
Merrifield,
Woodmancote,
Emsworth, Hampshire.

Unanimity in EEC dealings

From Mr Leolin Price, QC

Sir, There are several answers to Mr Robert Saunders, whose letter about UK obligations to the EEC is published by you today (May 27). The first and principal answer is that the negotiations which preceded our entry were concluded on the basis of understandings which have never called for this country to adopt the attitudes which he, like other enthusiasts, would impose on us.

The White Paper of July, 1971 (Cmnd 4715) was specific about this: "On a question where a Government considers that vital national interests are involved, it is established that the decision should be unanimous" (para. 29). In winding up the extended debate in the House of Commons on October 28, 1971, the then Prime Minister said (823 Hansard 2207): "*Unanimity*" was the result of the Luxembourg agreement which the Community accepted, which we accepted . . . ."

Everyone knew that our entry was on that basis; and everyone who considers the matter objectively knows that this essential basis on which we entered the Community was thrown aside by those who purported, against our veto, to vote the recent farm price increases into operation.

It must be the duty of our Westminster Government to restore, without delay, the basis on which our membership of the Community was established and has always rested. When our Westminster Government regards a matter as falling within the unanimity rule we cannot permit other governments, or any governmental organ of the Community, to overrule our Westminster Government.

Mr Roy Jenkins may object, plaintively, that this insistence on the right to require unanimity is "a recipe for a static Community"; but I remember that the late President Pompidou, as well as his great predecessor de Gaulle, regarded this right a essential to the workability of th Community; and, looking impartially as I can at t conduct by the Community of affairs during the period of membership, I do not think its role or powers should stretched in any direction u has learned how to m efficiently and sensibly the (but, fortunately, limited) so far entrusted to it.

Yours truly,
LEOLIN PRICE,
10 Old Square,
Lincoln's Inn, WC2.
May 27.

Art and morals

From Miss Anne Redmon

Sir, Piers Paul Read's agonized complaint (May 22) against the abuse of sexuality in the modern novel makes interesting, even refreshing reading; but he does Catholicism (to which I adhere myself), art and sexuality a disservice if he seeks to negate the last in order to support the first.

The responsibility of the novelist, it seems to me, is precisely to come to terms with the evil in himself through his characters, and he can redeem that evil insofar as he interprets it and mediates his conquest of it for others. The Catholic artist must go further still I think. His struggle with darkness must be shared not only with his readers but with God who ultimately takes a hand in all he writes, thinks or does. This can be such a painful business that it is hard to see how Mr Read can say that "Art portrays the pleasures of this life, not the next".

Perhaps the debased representation of the sexual union in modern writing characterizes, merely a faithless, loveless age. Surely Mr Read would acknowledge that the central act of marriage both reflects and celebrates the love of God incarnate in His Church. The soft porn which sometimes parades itself as modern literature is offensive; but a failure to recognize the holiness there is, even in a damaged Creation, may be more dangerous. After all, Christ loves it so much that He chose to enter it, died to save it, and has redeemed it.

Yours faithfully,
ANNE REDMON,
40 Broomhouse Road, SW6.
May 22.

Flagging spirits

From Mr Geoffrey Brain

Sir, Deciding to partake of a bar lunch at a hostelry in the Berkshire countryside last Tuesday, May 24, I was impressed to see on arrival that outside, flying proudly from a flag pole, was the Union Jack. How patriotic I thought! There to celebrate the landing in the Falklands, or was it perhaps because it was Empire Day of old?

Not so, as when I inquired within of the proprietor I was told: "Oh that flag. We put it up on St George's Day and it has just got left there for the past month".

Yours truly,
GEOFFREY BRAIN,
1 Swanston Cottages,
High Street,
Whitchurch,
Reading.
May 25.

Manners and women

From Mr Max Taylor

Sir, In my untypical experience, the Cheltenham girl says, "Gosh you look pale"; the Wycombe Abbey girl says, "I'll get you a glass of champagne", and the Heathfield girl drinks it.

Yours faithlessly,
MAX TAYLOR,
44 Northumberland Place, W2,
May 27.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

KENSINGTON PALACE
May 29: The Prince of Wales this morning attended a Service in Canterbury Cathedral.

His Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Prince of Wales, President of the International Council, accompanied by The Princess of Wales, was present this evening at a Ball in aid of United World Colleges at Broadlands, Romsey, Hampshire.

The Hon Edward Adeane was in attendance.

An art auction in aid of the Tropical Health Unit, Institute of Child Health, London University, The Leonard Cheshire Foundation International and the *Disabilities* Study Unit will be held on June 8 at the Belgian Embassy residence, 36 Belgrave Square, at 6pm.

Forthcoming marriage

Mr A. B. Dick-Cleland and Miss N. H. Green

The engagement is announced between Alastair, son of Mr and Mrs J. B. Dick-Cleland, of Hawkhurst, Kent, and Nicola, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. F. Green, of Cheltenham, Gloucestershire.

Marriage

Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Seddon-Brown and the Hon Mrs R. Wrottesley

The marriage took place on Saturday at All Saints, Dummer, Hampshire, of Lieutenant-Colonel Jonathan Seddon-Brown, Scots Guards, son of the late Major Dennis Seddon-Brown and of Mrs Neil Fletcher, of The Old Vicarage, Shipton Bellinger, Hampshire, and the Hon Mrs Georgina Wrottesley, widow of the Hon Richard Wrottesley, eldest daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs Peter Clifton, of Dummer House, Basingstoke, Hampshire. Canon P. J. Ashton and the Rev T. Kime officiated.

The bride, who was given in *marriage by her father*, was attended by Tamara Vestey, Philippa Haines and Fiona Seddon-Brown. Major A. M. H. Joscelyne was best man.

A reception was held at Dummer House and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy
CAPTAINS: J E S Raymond, to be Hd of Computer Replacement Project Team, Oct 8; A J Richmond, MOD as DNAP, June 1; C J Phillips, MOD as DNMP, Oct 15.
COMMANDERS: J G G Hunter, to be CSO (Eng) to FOSM, Sept 17; A H Alexander, staff of CINCNAVHOME, Oct 1; [illegible]

Retirements
CAPTAIN: J Higginbottom, July 24.
COMMANDERS: D M G Britten, July 19; P V Evans, July 20.

The Army
MAJOR-GENERAL: R E J Gerrard-Wright, MOD as DTAVC, June 1.
COLONELS: [illegible]
LIEUTENANT-COLONELS: [illegible]

Royal Air Force
GROUP CAPTAIN: [illegible]
WING COMMANDERS: [illegible]
SQUADRON LEADER: [illegible]

Latest wills

Lady Waechter de Grimston, JP, of Sleights, North Yorkshire, widow of Sir Max Waechter, left estate valued at £502,668 net. She left a large number of bequests and half the residue variously to relatives and other legatees, and half to the Flower Fund Homes, Scarborough.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include: Mr Bill Wilson-Pemberton to be a vice-president of The Royal Society of St George (City of London Branch).

…ogress of legislation

…ions May 24: Transport Bill … report and adjourned. … Transport Bill completed the … stage and read the third time … [illegible] … Northern Ireland Bill … in committee and … [illegible]

Lean times ahead in the Scottish pine forests

From Jonathan Wills, Carrbridge, Inverness-shire

The Scottish crossbill is a very fussy eater. It thrives only on the fir cones of the Scots pine and then only in natural forests. Forestry Commission plantations, where all the trees are usually the same age, it abhors.

Lean times are coming for the crossbill, according to Mr David Mimms, Scottish conservation officer of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, and all because the last remnants of the Caledonian pine forest are dying out.

Mr Mimms sys that the forest once covered most of the Scottish highlands. Felling, burning and above all grazing have reduced it to straggling copses. The RSPB believes that unless red deer grazing is more strictly controlled the last of the Caledonian woods will be in danger.

In too many places the pinewoods have stopped regenerating naturally. Scots pine is a popular tree for commercial forestry, but the dense regiments of the plantations are of little use to the crossbill, *the crested tit* or the capercaillie. Like the red squirrels, pine martens, wood ants, green hairstreak butterflies, blaeberries and creeping ladies' tresses, these species do best in the open glades of a mature wood with a good mixture of young, middle-aged and elderly pines.

The human species also thrives in natural pine forests, as is evident from the success of the Pinewood Trail now open at the village of Carrbridge, 23 miles south of Inverness. For 8,000 years Scots pine and the associated forest floor flora have thrived there among the glacial sands and boulders.

Carrbridge pinewood will survive, as will the natural forest around the RSPB's famous osprey reserve at Boat of Garten, just down the road. Elsewhere the future is bleak. The Forestry Commission does have a scheme to encourage the planting, regeneration and management of native pinewoods. As with so much else in conservation, the admirable intention is frustrated by lack of money.

The RSPB believes that the Scottish crossbill will not be the only loser if the forests are mismanaged. The human race will lose a particularly beautiful part of its natural environment, as well as an economic asset, which could and should be husbanded for the nation and for local timber workers.

The society's concern is clearly shared by the *Nature Conservancy Council*. The council has just announced that it has created a new national nature reserve on Speyside. The 4,748-acre Abernethy Forest includes the largest of all the surviving native pinewoods. Natural regeneration will be augmented by a planting programme and commercial timber felling and grazing will be carefully controlled *under an agreement with the* owner, Forest Lodge Estate.

A defender of virtue in art

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Mr Julian Thompson, who takes over as chairman of Sotheby's on June 2, is little known to the public but his personality is likely to shape the art market over the next few decades. It is a strong personality and a sympathetic one. He will be on the side of virtue in a world that is often crooked as well as colourful.

At 40 Mr Thompson is young to be taking over so important a role. It is the disarray among the top management at Sotheby's after the resignation of Mr Peter Wilson as chairman two years ago that has brought him forward.

Mr Wilson took over Sotheby's in 1957 and built it from a small London auctioneering firm into an international combine. His entrepreneurial flare, combined with an eye for quality in every field of art, amounted to little short of genius.

A genius is very difficult to follow, as Lord Westmorland, his cousin, who took over from him, was quick to discover. Lord Westmorland searched for a new management structure, a difficult task with a board of embattled colleagues.

Mr Gordon Brunton, chief executive of Thomson International and a long-standing Sotheby board member, finally sorted the matter out. He interviewed all the top people and came up with his recommendations. Mr Thompson, who had been running the Chinese department since 1969, was picked from among his colleagues for the big job.

Under the reorganization Sotheby International is divided three ways. Mr Thompson has charge of the United Kingdom and the rest of the world, excluding the Americas, where Sotheby auctioneering will be run independently by Mr John Marion from New York. A group chief executive, Mr Graham Llewellyn, and a group board link the three sections, but Mr Thompson confirms that he will have a free hand to put his own stamp on the parts that he runs.

He has shown his business acumen by making an outstanding success of Sotheby's sales in Hongkong. It has become the world centre for the exchange of important Chinese art.

Archbishop's guests: The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Pope at Canterbury on Saturday surrounded by fellow churchmen.

The Pope: 'Man conquers space, but is unsure about himself'

The following are extracts from the Pope's addresses at the weekend:

Digby Stuart College, London (religious orders)

To most people you are known for what you do. Visitors to your abbeys and religious houses see you celebrate the liturgy, or follow you in prayer and contemplation. People of all ages and conditions benefit directly from your many different services to ecclesial and civil society. You teach; you care for the sick; your look after the poor, the old, the handicapped; you bring the word of God to those near and far; you lead the young to human and Christian maturity.

Most people know what you do, and admire and appreciate you for it. Your true greatness, though, comes from what you are. Perhaps what you are is less known and understood. In fact, what you are can only be grasped in the light of the "newness of life" revealed by the Risen Lord. In Christ you are a "new creation" (II Cor V, 17).

At some time in your lives, the call of the Lord to a special intimacy and union with him in his redemptive mission became so clear that you overcame your hesitations. You put aside your doubts and difficulties and committed yourselves to a life of total fidelity to the highest ideals of the Gospel. Your free decision was sustained by grace, and your perseverance through the years is a magnificent testimony of the victory of grace over the forces that struggle to tarnish the newness of your life in Christ. This "newness of life" is a gift of Christ to his Church. It is a proof of the Church's holiness, an expression of her vitality.

Wembley Stadium

As I look at this great assembly I am full of respect for each of you. You are God's sons and daughters; he loves you. I believe in you. I believe in all mankind. I believe in the unique dignity of every human being. I believe that each individual has a value that can never be ignored or taken away.

Yet I also know that often, too often, human dignity and human rights are not respected. Man is set against man, class against class, in useless conflicts. Immigrants, people of a differnt colour, religion or culture suffer discrimination and hostility. The heart of man is restless and troubled. Man conquers space but is unsure about himself; he is confused about the direction in which he is heading. It is tragic that our technological mastery is greater than our wisdom about ourselves. All this must be changed. "O Lord, the earth is full of your creatures . . . When you send forth your Spirit, they are created, and you renew the face of the earth." Let this be our plea. May we be renewed in *the depths* of our *hearts* in the power of the Holy Spirit.

Together we shall renew our baptismal promises. We shall reject sin, and the glamour of evil, and Satan, the father of sin and prince of darkness. We shall profess our faith in the One God, in his Son, our Saviour Jesus Christ, in the coming of the Holy Spirit, in the Church, in life everlasting. And we shall be responsible for the words we say, and be bound by an alliance with our God.

Crystal Palace (Polish community)

During the Vatican Council, Cardinal Heenan, president of the English and Welsh hierarchy, visited the Polish bishops who were staying in the College on the Aventine Hill. His words were impressed on my memory with remarkable force. He began his address with the words: "Polish airmen saved Britain".

I refer to these words today because it seems to me that we must look there for a reply to the question of your identity here. Who are you? Are you merely a community of emigrants similar to many which exist all over the world? That you certainly are. And it is certainly necessary to seek here an anology with the great migration of the last century, which was chiefly concentrated in France.

Nevertheless, there is something special which in a certain sense does not let us think of you in terms of "emigration", at least it does not let us think in that way of the people Cardinal Heenan had before his eyes when he said: "The Polish airmen saved Britain".

Education of the complete man, education in truth and *education in Christian and Polish* tradition, begins in the family. The present state of public morals does not always guarantee the family, and especially the parents, the necessary authority which is their due.

There are various causes contributing to this. The family therefore needs particular pastoral care. Only the family which is strong in God and conscious of its Christian duties is competent to carry out the tasks of educating the complete man, since, as I said on another occasion, "the work of educating man is not only carried out with the help of institutions, with the help of organized and material means, however excellent they are . . . the most important is always man, man and his moral authority, which derives from the truth of his principles and from the conformity of his actions with these principles".

Today, then, I raise my voice from this spot with the words of the Apostolic Exhortation *Familiaris consortio:* Family, discover the irrepressible appeal you have *within yourself.* Family, "become" what you "are". Being gathered by word and sacrament as a church of the home, become, like the greater Church, both mistress and mother.

Coventry Airport

On that first Pentecost our Saviour gave the apostles the power to forgive sins when he poured into their hearts the gift of the Holy Spirit. The same Holy Spirit comes to you today in the sacrament of confirmation, to involve you more completely in the Church's fight against sin and in her mission for fostering holiness. He comes to dwell more fully in your hearts and to strengthen you for the struggle with evil.

My dear young people, the world of today needs you, for it needs men and women who are filled with the Holy Spirit. It needs your courage and hopefulness, your faith and your perseverance. The world of tomorrow will be built by you.

Today you receive the gift of the Holy Spirit so that you may work with deep faith and with abiding charity, so that you may help to bring to the world the fruits of reconciliation and peace. Strengthened by the Holy Spirit and his manifold gifts, commit yourselves wholeheartedly to the Church's struggle against sin. Strive to be unselfish; try not to be obsessed with material things. Be active members of the People of God; be reconciled with each other and devoted to the work of justice, which will bring peace on earth.

Speke Airport

It is only fitting that I should take this occasion to acknowledge the generosity for which Britain has long been known. Though the links between this nation and other parts of the world have changed in the course of time, much aid is still sent to those in need, especially in the developing countries — and lately to my own homeland.

I remember how how Cardinal Heenan, who had once been Archbishop of Liverpool, told the Polish bishops during the Second Vatican Council: "It was the Polish pilots who saved England during the war." His words and your recent assistance to Poland show the strong ties of concern and friendship which have existed for years between Poland and Britain. I pray that these ties will be ever deepened and renewed.

I hope that, despite all obstacles, the generosity of your hearts will never weaken.

Our times present us with many challenges and difficulties. One problem in particular which I would like to mention is unemployment. I know that you are experiencing this very seriously in Liverpool, and it is one of the major problems facing society as a whole.

In many countries, unemployment has risen sharply and caused hardship to individuals and families. It tends to sow seeds of bitterness, division and even violence. The young, unable to find a job, feel cheated of their dreams, while those who have lost their jobs feel rejected and useless. This tragedy affects every aspect of life, from the material and physical to the mental and spiritual.

It therefore very much concerns the Church, which makes her own the hardships and sufferings, as well as the joys and hopes, of the men and women of our time. It is a matter of vital importance and it deserves the attention and prayers of all people of good will.

Liverpool RC Cathedral

There is no sin which cannot be forgiven, if we approach the throne of mercy with humble and contrite hearts. No evil is more powerful than the infinite mercy of God. In becoming man, Jesus entered completely into our human experience, even to the point of suffering the final and most cruel effect of the power of sin, death on a Cross. He really became one like us in all things but sin. But evil with all its power did not win. By dying, Christ destroyed our death; by rising, he restored our life; by his wounds we are healed and our sins are forgiven. For this reason, when the Lord appeared to his disciples after the *resurrection, he showed them his* hands and his side. He wanted them to see that the victory had been won; to see that he, the Risen Christ, had transformed the marks of sin and death into symbols of hope and life.

On this day of Pentecost, as the Church proclaims the reconciling action of Christ Jesus, and the power of his Holy Spirit, I appeal to all the faithful of Britain, and to all the other members of the Church who may hear my voice or read my words: Dearly beloved, let us give greater emphasis to the sacrament of penance in our own lives. Let us strive to safeguard what I described in my first encyclical as Christ's "right to meet each one of us in that key moment in the soul's life constituted by the moment of conversion and forgiveness".

Birthdays today

Sir Maxwell Joseph, chairman of Grand Metropolitan, who is 72.

Sir Walter Barrie, 81; Miss Edith Coates, 74; Miss Florence Desmond, 77; Mr Clint Eastwood, 52; Admiral Sir James Eberle, 55; Mr Denholm Elliott, 60; the Rev Professor L. A. Garrard, 78; Mr Andrew Grima, 61; Air Marshal Sir Valston Hancock, 75; Major-General F. C. Horton, 75; Sir Atholl Oakeley, 82; Miss Athene Seyle, 93; Sir Ewart Smith, 85; Dr William Taylor, 52; Mr R. W. Wood, 80.

Correction

The suggestion that icons from the George R. Hann collection were 1930's fakes was made by Mr Vladimir Teteriatnikov, not Mr Bronislav Devorsky as stated in the sale room report on May 24. Mr Devorsky was employed by Christie's to catalogue the collection.

Moreover . . . Miles Kington

Today is a very important day in the history of banking. It sees the creation of an entirely new bank, based on quite unfamiliar principles. The bank is to be callled the Moreover Bank and it will have assets of billions of pounds, or certainly enough to replace ballpoint pens the very moment they are stolen from its premises.

It is no secret that banks are going through a very dangerous time. They are under threat from two directions, building societies and the Polish problem.

The threat of the building societies is simply that it is possible to go into a building society on a Saturday morning or weekday teatime and withdraw money.

The Polish problem is that banks have lent vast amounts of money to many countries such as Poland without any guarantee of getting it back.

The West can be brought to its knees by too many countries ringing up to say they have decided to go into liquidation. That would be specially awkward if they rang up at teatime or on a Saturday morning, when the West would be closed.

It would be even more awkward if Poland and the building societies decided to collaborate against the banks.

A few voices have been heard making helpful suggestions. Barclays Bank is thinking about opening a few branches on Saturday. The Institute of Directors has suggested that we have too many Bank holidays (an idea first put forward in this column a few weeks ago, and no doubt stolen from us).

Most banks, however, are putting their faith blindly in the new technology. This is a system whereby machines are installed outside banks to take away your credit card for days on end and to cause queues at weekends longer than ever seen inside banks.

The Moreover Bank does not believe in the new technology but in very different principles it is going back in time, much farther than Barclays, to the great days of the eighteenth century, when banks were personal, efficient and even profitable.

The Moreover Bank will have only one branch, in Fowlpest Lane, in the City of *London*, but it will be open all the time. Easy chairs will be provided and there will be provision of comforts as far as the antiquated British licensing laws allow; no charge will be made for corkage.

If the manager is not on the premises he can always be found round the corner in Hairdressers Yard, holding court in the Moreover Coffee House, where many famous authors and artists of the day will also be found.

Business may be conducted in the coffee house as easily as in the bank.

To prevent theft of pens from the bank, a new pen will be presented to all customers at each visit. There will be no cheap gimmicks to attract students; they will instead be offered free and plentiful help with their studies and exams, including the chance to meet famous personages of the day in coffee house conditions, and to talk to them, about books of theirs that are on the syllabus.

Staff have agreed to work extremely long hours in a spirit of enthusiasm. That is partly because they have all been given their own tall desks and quill pens, partly because they are all members of the Guild of Bank Clerks, a Victorian trade association with very moderate demands which has not been active much since 1883.

If loans made to such countries as Poland are not repaid by the agreed time, no financial penalty will be inflicted; instead the bank merely asks for the right to take over the running of that country until its finances are on an even keel. Many directors of the bank already have personal experience of running countries, sometimes as Prime Ministers, sometimes in a more lowly capacity as crowned head.

Should the monarch of Britain or any other country wish to raise money *for* making war or sending an expedition in search of valuable minerals they need only proceed on time-honoured manner up the river Thames by barge to apply personally to the bank manager or, if preferred, to any former crowned head on our staff.

The Moreover Bank will shortly be open for business. Watch this column for further details.

OBITUARY

ROMY SCHNEIDER

Versatile screen actress



Romy Schneider, the film actress, was found dead in her Paris apartment on May 29. She was 43 and had apparently suffered a heart attack.

She appeared in more than 50 films, the first when she was 14, and after emerging as one of the leading actresses of the German cinema in the 1950s she gained an international reputation working for such directors as Visconti, Welles and Losey. Elegant and sensuous, she had a striking screen presence but despite excellent performances in both comic and dramatic parts, her career did not quite fulfil its early promise. Her private life was touched by tragedy: her 14-year-old son was killed last year when he slipped and was impaled on iron spikes while climbing a fence.

Romy Schneider was born Rosemarie (later contracted to Romy) Albach-Retty in Vienna on September 23 1938. Her father, Wolf Albach-Retty, was a stage and screen actor and her mother, Magda Schneider, a popular star of Austrian and German films. It was with her mother that she made her screen debut in 1953 and the two of them acted together in several subsequent films, mainly romantic comedies. After playing the young Queen Victoria, Romy Schneider went on to appear as the Empress Elizabeth of Austria in a series known as the "Sissi" films and she was also in re-makes of two celebrated German pictures of the pre-War period, *Der Letze Mann* and *Madchen in Uniform.*

A friendship with the actor, Alain Delon, led her to the French cinema but she did not become known outside the Continent until Luchino Visconti picked her for the leading part in his contribution to a portmanteau film, *Boccaccio 70*, in 1962. Soon afterwards, she gave a telling performance as the maidservant Leni in Orson Welles's film of Kafka's *The Trial*, and then was taken up by American directors: Carl Foreman for *The Victors* and Otto Preminger for *The Cardinal*. She went to Hollywood to make a comedy, *Good Neighbour Sam* with Jack Lemmon, and was one of several international stars supporting Peter Sellers in *What's New, Pussycat?*

In the late 1960s she made three films in Britain but thereafter her career was concentrated on the continent and particularly France, which was her home for many years. She played the mistress of the assassin in Joseph Losey's *The Assassination of Trotsky* and the Empress Elizabeth again in Visconti's *Ludwig;* while among her more notable French films were the macabre *Le Trio Infernal* and a Chabrol thriller, *Les Innocents aux Mains Sales.*

Romy Schneider was twice married, firstly to the German actor-director Harry Meyen, who committed suicide. Her second marriage was to the photographer Daniel Basini.

HERR ALBERT NORDEN

Herr Albert Norden, who as the chief propagandist of the German Democratic Republic until last year played an important role in the dissemination of the main principles of East German foreign policy, particularly to the West, died yesterday at the age of 77.

Norden was born in 1904 in Myslowitz in Upper Silesia, the son of a Rabbi. He went to school in Elberfeld and in 1918 joined the Free Socialist Youth organization. In 1920 he joined first the Communist Youth Union and then the KPD (Communist Party of Germany) itself. From 1921 he served an apprenticeship as a carpenter in Elberfeld but gave this up to become a trainee with the Communist newspaper *Freiheit*, in Dusseldorf.

Thereafter his career in communist journalism burgeoned. He was deputy chief editor of *Klassenkampf* in Halle/Saale in 1924 and of the *Hamburger Volkszeitung* in 1925. Other journalistic posts he held were that of chief editor of the *Essen Ruhr-Echo*. He was also for a short period chief editor of *Rote Fahne* in Berlin.

In 1933 Nazi persecution on the twin counts of his being both a communist and Jewish forced him to flee Germany and he took refuge in Czechoslovakia and then France where he was interned after the outbreak of war in 1939 but eventually released and permitted to travel to the United States. There he organized a "Council for a Democratic Germany" and wrote a stream of anti-Nazi pamphlets. During the war his father perished in the Theresienstadt extermination camp in Bohemia.

In 1946 Norden returned to Berlin where he became chief editor of *Deutschlands Stimme* in 1948. From 1949 he was chief of the press section of East Germany's Office of Information. He was elected to the Politburo of the SED (the Socialist Unity Party of the GDR) in 1958 with special responsibility for "West Propaganda", and from 1963 was chief of the Agitation Committee.

In all these posts Norden pursued the hard line; he defended the building of the Berlin Wall in 1961, as an "anti-Fascist" measure, and was resolute against West Germany's attempts to mount a "peace offensive" in Eastern Europe in the late 1960s.

It was thought that the GDR's strident anti-Israel and Russian-inspired anti-Zionist policies had placed him under some strain in 1968 and he appeared to take a back seat in political life at the time of the Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia. But he was seen to be back at the helm of East German agitprop in 1969 and received the Order of Karl Marx, the GDR's highest distinction, in that year. He continued to argue for a hard propaganda line even during the climate of greater liberalization which became manifest in the 1970s.

CAPTAIN F. A. SLOCUM

A correspondent writes:

Frank Slocum, who died on May 22, was known to many of his wartime staff as Dep — that Damned Elusive Pimpernel. Charged in 1940 with the general task of opening up communications by both sea and air with Occupied Europe, he became the architect of clandestine air landings and pick-ups which later, under RAF control, led to the massive British support operations for the French Resistance movement. More importantly he led and built up a team of Royal Naval officers and crews which maintained a *regular* transport service to France and Norway, and at times also to Holland, Denmark and Italy.

This service landed and retrieved agents for SOE, MI6, the American OSS and during the last two years of the war rescued from Occupied France many hundreds of RAF and USAF evaders — valuable pilots and aircrews shot down over France who escaped back to Britain with the active assistance of the French Resistance and of the MI9 networks established in France by the late Major Airey Neave.

Many a British and American airman owed his survival to Dep Slocum and his ships; intelligence agents of several nationalities depended on him for their regular cross-Channel and North Sea journeys; but most importantly he commanded the respect and loyalty of every officer and man who served under him from 1940 until the war ended, and to all of them his death will be a particularly personal loss.

RT REV F. E. LUNT

The Right Reverend Francis Evered Lunt, formerly Bishop of Stepney, died on May 27, aged 81.

The eldest son of the late Francis Bryan Lunt, he was educated at University College, Durham, and at the London College of Divinity. Ordained in 1925 his first curacy was at St Andrew and St Mary, Maidenhead from 1925-31.

From there he moved to St Barnabas at Cambridge, the beginning of a long association with that university. He was appointed chaplain to Downing College in 1934, a post he held for nine years, and also to the Cambridge Pastorate. Much of his subsequent career was linked with university life. He became senior chaplain to the Oxford pastorate and rector of St Aldate, Oxford, from 1943 to 1951, when he was appointed Dean of Bristol.

In 1957 he was nominated as Bishop Suffragan of Stepney, a position he held for 11 years until his resignation in 1968 at the age of 67.

He married in 1938 Helen Patricia, youngest daughter of the late Alfred Bolton. There were three daughters of the marriage.

Captain Spencer Freeman, CBE, who died on May 27 at the age of 88, was Director of Reconstruction Emergency Services, Ministry of Aircraft Production, 1940-41 and Principal Director of Regional and Emergency Services Organization, Ministry of Aircraft Production, 1941-44. He was the author of *Production Under Fire* and other books.



TENNIS

Lendl defeated by precocious Swede Wilander

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent
Paris, May 30

Ivan Lendl, who had been favourite to win the men's singles title, was beaten 4-6, 7-5, 3-6, 6-4, 6-2 by Mats Wilander, of Sweden, aged 17, in the fourth round of the French Championship here today. Wilander left school less than two years ago, and this was his first five-set match. It lasted three hours and 598 minutes.

Lendl lost last year's final in five sets to Bjorn Borg, who won the first of his six French titles in 1974 at the age of 16. There was no Borg in the draw this time — or was there? It must have seemed to Lendl that, except for Wilander's curly hair, Borg's ghost has come back to haunt him. Wilander plays the same way, has the sane quick-witted tactical sense (as precocious in Wilander as it used to be in Borg) and the same inscrutably icy composure, no matter how critical a rally may be.

Wilander already ranks eighteenth in the world. We knew he was good. We did not know how good he could be, and today's result represents a big advance rather than a terminus. Asked to compare the two Swedes, Lendl quietly pointed out that Borg was a great champion: "We will have to wait and see if Wilander can play as consistently." Wilander still had a maximum of three matches to play here, Lendl said. "It will be very difficult for him, mentally and physically, to outplay the others. one match does not make a champion."

That was reasonable. Indeed, Lendl's entire conduct of the inquest was reasonable — and gracious. His own timing has been awry, he said, especially on the forehand. "Without that shot, I cannot do much. And he was playing deep, so I did not have chances to come in. I had to take risks a little and those shots I missed. I practised hard for this. I tried hard. I did my best. But I was outplayed by somebody who played better. His best shot was probably the backhand down the line."

Lendl became awfully apprehensive, inhibited and vunerable as he gradually realised that his forehand was much less predictable than the cool, flowing efficiency of Wilander's expertise. The authority drained out of Lendl: he was like a man walking alone in the woods at night and hearing strange noises. The end was a merciful release from torment.

The only other players to beat Lendl this year have been Yannick Noah and (twice) Guillermo Vilas. The new favourite for the men's title here is Vilas, though there are still a few players around who could confound that expectation too.

The last eight women are already known: Chris Evert-Lloyd plays Lucia Romanov, Andrea Jaeger plays Virginia Ruzici, Hana Mandlikova plays Tracy Austin, and Zina Garrison plays Martina Navratilova.

On any other day, Miss Garrison's performance might qualify for a hymn of praise. Aged 18, she comes from Houston, Texas, where she made a name for herself in public parks competition. This sturdy little lass is playing her first tournament as a professional, but has beaten two seeds: Betty Bunge and Mima Jausovec.

This, though, was Wilander's day. It was certainly no day for those Swedish journalists who write for morning newspapers though tomorrow is a holiday, and those newspapers will not be published. Somehow, though, the news of what Wilander did to Lendl has doubtless seeped through to the lad's homeland.

MEN'S SINGLES: Third round: J Nyström (Swe) bt G Urpi (Sp), 3-6, 6-3, 6-3, 6-1; Y Noah (Fr) bt J Lloyd (GB), 7-5, 6-0, 6-3; E Teltscher (US) bt P Elter (WG), 6-4, 2-6, 6-1, 6-3; A Maurer (WG) bt P Slozil (Cz), 6-1, 3-6, 7-5, 7-6; J Connors (US) bt G Forget (Fr), 6-2, 6-3, 6-7, 6-1; J Higueras (Sp) bt D Keretic (You), 3-6, 5-7, 7-6, 6-3, 6-2; W Fibak (Pol) bt B Myburg (SA), 6-0, 6-2, 7-5; C Hooper (US) bt J Arias (US), 6-3, 6-4, 6-7, 7-6; G Vilas (Arg) bt J Avendano (Sp), 6-0, 6-1, 6-0. Fourth round: J L Clerc (Arg) bt J Nyström (Swe), 7-6, 4-6, 6-0, 6-2; V Gerulaitis (US) bt M Purcell (US), 6-3, 6-2, 6-2; M Wilander (Swe) bt I Lendl (Cz), 4-6, 7-5, 3-6, 6-4, 6-2

WOMEN'S SINGLES: Fourth round: Z Garrison (US) beat M Jausovec (Yug), 7—5, 6—1; C Evert-Lloyd (US) beat P Casale (US), 6—2, 6—3; L Romanov (Rom) beat A Smith (US), 6—6 retired; A Jaeger (US) beat D Gilbert (US), 6—1, 6—1; V Ruzici (Rom) beat I Madruga-Osses (Arg), 6—4, 6—2; M Navratilova (US) beat K Rinaldi (US), 6—0, 2—6, 6—4; H Mandlikova (Cz) beat A Leand (US), 6—3, 6—1; T Austin (US) beat Y Vermaak (SA), 6—2, 6—0.

MEN'S DOUBLES: Second round (British results): J Feaver (GB) and C Motta (Br) bt F Gonzalez (Puerto Rico) and R Moore (SA), 6-4, 6-4. Third round: J Feaver (GB) and C Motta (Br) lost to T Moor (US) and E Teltscher (US), 6-2, 3-6, 6-3

WOMEN'S DOUBLES: Second round (British results): J Durie (GB) and A Hobbs (GB) bt P Casale (US) and L Thompson (US), 6-3, 6-2. H Mandlikova (Cz) and H Sukova (Cz) bt B Gadusek (US) and V Wade (GB), 4-6, 6-4, 10-8. Third round: A Jaeger (US) and E Nagelsen (US) bt J Durie (GB) and A Hobbs (GB), 6-3, 6-4.

Mottram falls to Kronk

Paul Kronk, who has been out of tournament tennis for several months with hamstring problems, yesterday defeated Buster Mottram 6-3, 6-4 in the final of the West of Scotland Championships, sponsored by Langs Supreme at Newlands, Glasgow, Leonine Mair writes.

Ranked around 60th in the world a year ago but now down to about 16th, Kronk was often superbly uninhibited with nothing more impressive than his variety of backhand winners.

The crucial game in the first set was the seventh in which Kronk, serving at 4-2, fell to 0-40. He finally clinched a 5-2 lead. The fifth seed lost two match points at 5-3 in the second set but had no difficulty in the next game, the vital shot being a glorious backhand pass, which took him to 40-15.

WOMEN'S FINAL: B Randall (Australia) beat E Minter (Australia) 3-1, ret.

● John McEnroe makes a surprise appearance in the grass court tournament, sponsored by GMC-Moben Kitchens, which starts at Didsbury, Manchester, today. McEnroe's entry was confirmed after a New York specialist had said that his injured ankle had healed enough for him to play for the first time in almost a month.

The 22-year-old Wimbledon champion is seeded to meet his fellow American, John Sadri in the final of an event, which carries only a nominal £10,000 prize money with £1,200 for the winner.

ATHLETICS

Mrs Fudge's world best

By Norman Fox, Athletics Correspondent

British domestic athletics was not greatly uplifted by yesterday's United Kingdom closed championships at Cwmbran but by the end of the week one of the winners, Paula Fudge, of Frimley, could give the season a helpful nudge by reclaiming a world record.

At 30, Mrs Fudge is now as fit as she has ever been and proved the point yesterday by winning the 3,000 metres title in 8 minutes 52.88 seconds, a championship best time and the fastest in the world this year.

The world 5,000 metres record she previously held was taken from her by Anne Laudain, of New Zealand, earlier this year in 15min 13.22sec, although that time is unratified. Next Saturday in Eugene, Oregon, Mrs Fudge has hopes of reducing the record to around 15 minutes.

Although marred by large numbers of withdrawals, the two-day meeting in South Wales was enhanced yesterday by a promising women's javelin competition, but a large portion of the crowd went to see Daley Thompson, the new world decathlon champion, who settled for 4.70 metres in the pole vault, well below his personal best. Meanwhile, Brian Hooper, better known these days as a television "Superstar" also cleared a modest 4.90m and was a loser to Graham Eggleston.

Hooper admitted he would not be giving up his lucrative diversions for the sake of the pole vault. Indeed, his latest preoccupation is an attempt to set an obscure record for cycling to Dover, canoeing across the Channel and cycling on to Paris. At least he admits "I'm a fun athlete now."

In the absence of the national record holder, Tessa Sanderson, her nearest rival, Fatima Whitbread, not only broke the Welsh all colours javelin record with 65.62m, the second best distance in the world this year; but came within 20 centimetres of her personal best. Such was her confidence that she too, set her sights on a world record. It stands at 71.88m to Antoaneta Tudorova, of Bulgaria, who competes against her in Bratislava this week.

The Olympic finalist, Heather Oakes, showed she had made a good recovery from Achilles tendon problems when winning the 100m in 11.48sec.

MEN'S: 5,000m: 1, T Hutchings 13 min 0.66 sec; 2, S Harris 13 42.24; 3, S Jones 13 43.21. 110m: 1, W Greaves 14.0 sec; 2, B Price 14.15; 3, G Macdonald 14.35. 100m: 1, E Tulloch 10.57 sec; 2, M McFarlane 10.59; 3, D Reid 10.71.
WOMEN'S: Javelin: 1, F Whitbread 65.62m; 2, J Rose 58.80; 3, S Gibson 52.30. Long Jump: 1, B Kinch 6.85m; 2, G Regan 6.33; 3, S Hearnshaw 6.29. Shot: 1, J Oakes 16.61m; 2, V Redford 15.22; 3, C Savory 15.12. 3,000m: 1, P Fudge 8min 52.88 sec; 2, R Smeeth 8 :53.91; 3, P Furniss 8 :53.98. 100m: 1, H Oakes 1. 11.48 sec; 2, B Callender 11.53; 3, S Thomas 11.54.

GOLF

Torrance's eagle eye looks down

By John Hennessy
Golf Correspondent

A huge crowd waited for a hero to stride forth on the third day of the PGA championship, sponsored by Sun Alliance, at Hillside Southport, yesterday. They waited in vain as the leaders failed to make a further move forward and those behind failed to profit by the opening left to them.

At the end of a long day Sam Torrance and Bernhard Langer, stood out in front on 212, two strokes ahead of Tony Jacklin. All three took 73, one over par, and their positions relative to each other are therefore unchanged.

Since, through no fault of their own, they took five hours to complete their round in broad sunshine and almost oppressive heat, there was an air of disappointment, for all the collective yearnings for Jacklin, nowdays a living legend, to put the younger generation in their place.

Only these three are below par for the tournament, for although there were eight rounds under the card during the day, none came from a player in a position of prominence. How to explain this curiosity when the course seemed ready to be taken apart, if Hillside can ever be regarded in that contemptuous way? The wind had swung through almost 180 degrees, since the championship began on Friday so that Hillside had presented three faces and club selection has been something of an ordeal.

Since Bernard Gallacher, on 216 (75 yesterday) and John Bland, the South African, on 217 (74), are the nearest challengers, it might seen that the winner must come from among these five, but Jacklin does not see it that way.

Anyone within six shots of the lead, he believes, is still in the hunt, but although that brings five more players under the umbrella, it would still exclude Nick Faldo, the winner for the last two years and three times in all.

Two early birdies yesterday brought him back to par, but he finished with a third 73 and lay on three over par, seven strokes behind.

The highlight of Torrance's round was an eagle three at the 11th, the lowlight of Jacklin's four putts at the fifth. Torrance, with a helpful breeze, unleashed a predigious drive at the 11th, which left him only an eight-iron to that 515-yard green. After that the eight-foot putt seemed child's play.

The fifth, into the wind yesterday, played long; yet Jacklin was just off the green with his second. A second putt from two and a half feet slipped one and a half feet past and the third corkscrewed out. All this under the eye of a devoted wife on their 16th, wedding anniversary.

THIRD ROUND: 212: B Langer (WG), 69, 70, 73, S Torrance, 67, 72, 73. 214: A Jacklin, 72, 69, 73. 216: B Gallacher, 71, 70, 75. 217: J Bland (SA), 69, 74, 74. 218: G Bland, jun, 78, 73, 67; E Polland, 75, 73, 70; B Barnes, 71, 76, 71; J Canizares (Spain), 76, 72, 70; T Horton, 74, 69, 75. 219: B Smyth, 72, 74, 73; N Faldo, 73, 73, 73; B Dassu (Italy), 74, 71, 74; H Clark, 72, 72, 75. 220: J Hawkes (SA), 79, 70, 71; M James, 71, 78, 71; A Gallardo (Spain), 75, 74, 71; J O'Leary, 77, 71, 72; P Hoad, 73, 73, 74.

Tough defence for Ploujoux

Philippe Ploujoux, of Rouen, begins this morning the defence of his title as British Amateur Champion at Royal Cinque Ports, the venue for the first time in 60 years, Peter Ryde writes.

Ploujoux is in the same quarter of the draw as Frank Coutts, another seed, who has yet to recapture last year's form. Match play experts abound in that quarter; among the seniors Michael Bonallack, five times winner and the American Dick Siderowf, twice winner. They rub shoulders with last year's runner-up Joel Hirsch of America, J. J. Carr whom Ploujoux beat in the semi-final, and another Frenchmen, Alex Godillot.

OKAYAMA: (Japanese unless stated): 271: G Marsh (Aus) 66, 69, 69, 67, won after play-off, T Sughera 68, 68, 67, 68. 272: T Nakajima 70, 70, 63, 69. 274: S Fujuki 66, 65, 73, 70. 276: I Aoki 66, 73, 65, 72. 277: H Min-Nan (Tai) 66, 75, 67, 69. T Kono 67, 71, 65, 74. 278: N Ozaki 71, 72, 64, 71. 279: T Nakamura 69, 71, 68, 71

CRICKET

Practice for Indians specially Viswanath

By Richard Streeton

Southampton: Hampshire with all second innings wickets in hand, lead the Indians by 97 runs.

On a slow pitch that bore comparison with Kanpur or Delhi, the Indian innings was dominated by Viswanath who made his first 100 of the tour in his own felicitous style. A reshuffled batting list gave several players some practice prior to this week's one-day international, before the Indians declared and left Hampshire 70 minutes batting at the end.

It also provided the Indian bowlers with a further much needed work-out. The lack of penetration in the Indian attack was emphasized on Saturday when Hampshire became the fifth first class opponents to declare against them. Nottinghamshire are the only side the Indians have dismissed.

Viswanath, who also made 100 against Hampshire in 1971 at Bournemouth, survived a hard *caught and bowled chance to* Southern when 27 but otherwise drove and played off his legs with smooth timing and grace. It was only his fourth innings of the tour but his touch was there from the start and he remains as eminently watchable as any player in the world.

The Indians had lost Parkar in Saturday's final over and Kapil Dev came out with Kirmani to resume the innings. Malone, Emery and Tremlett dutifully tried to extract some life from the pitch but it was not too long before Southern and Cowley came on to bowl the rest of the afternoon, just as Yadav and Doshi had done the day before.

Kapil Dev on the front foot was leg before to Tremlett but for long periods after this there was little encouragement for Hampshire. Kirmani, who was finally beaten by a quicker ball, and Madan Lal both showed the depth of India's own batting. Patil stayed long enough to suggest his bad patch is coming to an end. He drove and square cut Southern for three classic fours and then cracked a tile on the pavilion roof with a pulled six.

HAMPSHIRE: First Innings: 336 for 6 dec (T E Jesty 164 not out, M C J Nicholas 72)

Second Innings

C Greenidge not out	19
J M Rice not out	14
Extras (b1 lb1 nb3)	5
Total (no wkt)	38

M C J Nicholas, *T E Jesty, N E J Pocock, N G Cowley, T M Tremlett, † R J Parks, J W Southern, K Emery and S J Malone to bat.

INDIANS: First Innings

G A M H Parkar c Parks b Malone	19
† S M H Kirmani b Southern	65
Kapil Dev lbw b Tremlett	26
G R Viswanath b Cowley	100
S M Patil b Southern	23
Madan Lal not out	32
S V Nayak b Southern	2
Extras (b2 lb2 nb6)	10
Total (6 wkts dec)	277

*S M Gavaskar, D B Vengsarkar, S N Yadav and D R Doshi did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-43, 2-93, 3-155, 4-201, 5-270, 6-277

BOWLING: Emery 14-1-62-0; Malone 11-1-42-1; Tremlett 9-4-17-1; Cowley 28-7-83-1; Southern 23.4-3-83-3

Onslaught by Rice helps Notts to break duck

By Steve Elliott

NOTTINGHAM: *Nottinghamshire (4pts) beat Northamptonshire by 23 runs*

Nottingham registered their first John Player League victory of the season when they held Northamptonshire to 207 for eight, after they had won the toss and reached 230 for five to win by 23 runs.

The county champions made only measured progress initially, losing Fell in the eighth over, caught behind off Sarfraz, but the formidable Rice was quickly into his stride, on-driving Willey for six and Robinson, who had played himself in carefully, hooked the accurate Griffiths fluently, before moving well down the wicket to be stumped off Steele, after an imaginative juggling act by Sharp.

Thereafter, Rice's command was awesome.

Birch had also struck the ball well, but was finally caught at long-off, which brought Randall to demonstrate the virtues of speedy and unselfish running.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First Innings

R T Robinson, st Sharp, b Steele	28
M A Fell, c Sharp, b Sarfraz	4
*C E B Rice, c Capel, b Sarfraz	117
J D Birch, c Sarfraz, b Capel	24
D W Randall, c Sarfraz, b Griffiths	20
R J Hadlee (not out)	16
† B N French (not out)	12
Extras (b1, lb12, w4, nb3)	20
Total (5 wkts)	226

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-16, 2-73, 3-143, 4-213, 5-226.

E E Hemmings, K Saxelby, M Hendrick and M K Bore did not bat.

BOWLING: Sarfraz, 8—2, 32—2; Mallender 8—1, 55—0; Griffiths 8—0, 21—1; Willey 8—0, 46—0; Steele 5—0, 29—1; Capel 3—0, 28—1

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

* G Cook c Fell b Bore	71
W Larkins b Hadlee	16
P Willey c Rice b Saxelby	29
A J Lamb c Hemmings b Hendrick	45
R M Carter b Bore	6
D J Capel b Bore	6
† G Sharp b Hendrick	15
Sarfraz Nawaz c French b Hadlee	4
D S Steele not out	3
N A Mallender not out	2
Extras (b2 lb7 w1)	10
Total (8 wkts)	207

B J Griffiths did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-21, 2-98, 3-134, 4-155, 5-165, 6-181, 7-196, 8-204.

BOWLING: Hadlee 8-2-22-2; Bore [illegible]

Umpires: H D Bird and D R Shepherd

Sussex get home with 15 balls to spare

Garth le Roux of South Africa steered Sussex to an unlikely three wickets win at Gloucester. Going into the final ten overs, Sussex still needed 75 to pass Gloucestershire's 209 for four, but got there with 15 balls to spare after a brisk 43 from le Roux.

Gloucestershire owed much of their score to an opening stand of 113 between Andy Stovold (85) and Chris Broad (59). But their hopes sagged when Zaheer Abbas was out second ball lbw to Ian Greig without scoring.

Warwickshire's unhappy weekend continued as Derbyshire beat them by seven wickets. They made only a modest 183 for seven and this was largely due to an eighth wicket stand worth 53 from Asif Din and Chris Lethbridge.

Derbyshire still seemed to be cruising toward comfortable *victory when John Wright and* John Hampshire put on 98 for the first wicket in 21 overs. Hampshire went on to hit ten fours in his 79 but, when he and Peter Kirsten fell in quick succession there was some hope that Warwickshire might make them struggle. But Geoff Miller and Kim Barnett avoided further alarms and Derbyshire got home with two balls to spare.

Lords

Mike Brearley contributed 98 as Middlesex scored 245 for five to beat Essex by 51 runs after they were put in by Essex. He found gaps in the field and timed his shots beautifully and hit one six and eight fours before being caught behind by David East off Neil Foster after 111 minutes.

Swansea

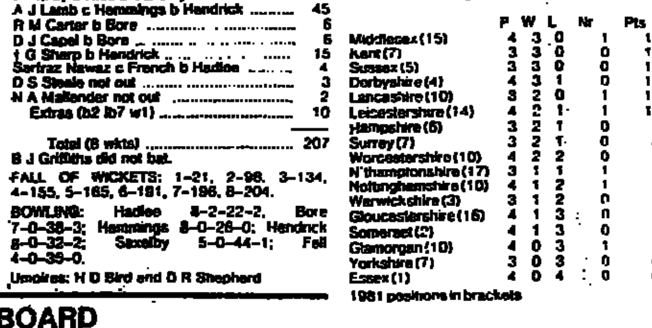
Peter Denning's unbeaten 84 helped give Somerset their first league win of the season over Glamorgan. He hit ten fours.

Somerset were always on course after putting Glamorgan in and restricting them to 186 for seven. Botham needed only 21 deliveries for his 39 not out, hitting one six and seven fours. Viv Richards flowered briefly.

Worcester

Kent extended their unbeaten run to three matches when they beat Worcestershire by 30 runs.

John Player League



	P	W	L	Nr	Pts
Middlesex (15)	4	3	0	1	14
Kent (7)	3	3	0	0	12
Sussex (5)	3	3	0	0	12
Derbyshire (4)	4	3	1	0	12
Lancashire (10)	3	2	0	1	10
Leicestershire (14)	4	2	1	1	10
Hampshire (6)	3	2	1	0	8
Surrey (7)	3	2	1	0	8
Worcestershire (10)	4	2	2	0	8
N'thamptonshire (17)	3	1	1	1	6
Nottinghamshire (10)	4	1	2	1	6
Warwickshire (3)	3	1	2	0	4
Gloucestershire (16)	4	1	3	0	4
Somerset (2)	4	1	3	0	4
Glamorgan (10)	4	0	3	1	2
Yorkshire (7)	3	0	3	0	0
Essex (1)	4	0	4	0	0

1981 positions in brackets

SCOREBOARD

Derby v Warwicks

AT CHESTERFIELD

Derbyshire (4 pts) beat Warwickshire by 7 wickets

[illegible]

Gloucester v Sussex

AT GLOUCESTER

Sussex (4 pts) beat Gloucestershire by 3 wickets

[illegible]

Glamorgan v Somerset

AT SWANSEA

Somerset (4 pts) beat Glamorgan by 7 wickets

[illegible]

Surrey v Leicester

AT THE OVAL

Surrey (4 pts) beat Leicestershire by 1 run

[illegible]

Middlesex v Essex

AT LORDS

Middlesex (4 pts) beat Essex by 51 runs

[illegible]

Worcester v Kent

AT WORCESTER

Kent (4 pts) beat Worcestershire by 30 runs

[illegible]

Coming up roses for Athey

LEEDS: Yorkshire, with four first-innings wickets in hand, are 34 runs behind Lancashire.

In this Roses match 668 runs have been scored for 14 wickets on the first two days. Replying to Lancashire's 351 for eight, Yorkshire lost Boycott, Lumb and Love with only 74 scored.

A fighting fourth-wicket stand of 114 by Athey and Sharp transformed the situation. Athey's 90 in 176 minutes contained 14 fours and after he and Sharp fell in successive overs, at 188 there was another fruitful stand for the sixth wicket.

LANCASHIRE: First Innings: 351 for 8 dec (D P Hughes 126, J Abrahams 57, C M Old 4 for 91)

YORKSHIRE: First Innings

G Boycott c Kennedy b Croft	13
R G Lumb run out	29
C W J Athey b Abrahams	90
J D Love lbw b Allott	0
K Sharp c Abrahams b Allott	43
† D L Bairstow not out	70
P Carrick b Reidy	44
A Sidebottom not out	7
Extras (b7 lb6 nb6 w2)	21
Total (6 wkts, 89 overs)	317

*C M Old, N Taylor and P W Jarvis to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-43, 2-73, 3-74, 4-188, 5-188, 6-280.

Bonus points (to date): Yorkshire 6, Lancashire 5.

Umpires: D J Constant and D O Oslear

Turner's record may be good news for NZ

Glenn Turner's record-breaking innings of 311 not out for Worcestershire against Warwickshire at Worcester on Saturday could tempt him to end his five-year exile from Test cricket with New Zealand.

"I am as certain as I can be that this is my last season for Worcestershire", he said after completing his 100th century and then becoming the first player in 33 years to score 300 runs in a day in England. "I never wanted to retire because I was over the hill and maybe I will make myself available to play Test cricket again."

CHESTERFIELD: Nottinghamshire 320 for 9 dec (C E B Rice 87, J D Birch 60, K Saxelby 59 not out; D G Moir 4 for 62). Derbyshire 20 for no wkt
CHELMSFORD: Essex 228 (S Turner 74; P I Pocock 5 for 73); Surrey 49 for 6
SWANSEA: Glamorgan 308 (S A Daniels 73, T Davies 66 not out, C J C Rowe 55; P Bainbridge 6 for 59). Gloucestershire 45 for no wkt
LEICESTER: Northamptonshire 354 for 5 dec (G Cook 125, A J Lamb 102); Leicestershire 9 for no wkt.
LORD'S: Middlesex 230 (W N Slack 85; A C S Pigott 5 for 47, I A Greig 4 for 63); Sussex 52 for 2.
TAUNTON: Somerset 362 for 7 dec (I V A Richards 146, B C Rose 89; D L Underwood 4 for 65); Kent 10 for no wkt
WORCESTER: Worcester 501 for 1 dec (G M Turner 311 not out, D N Patel 88 not out, J A Ormrod 79); Warwickshire 30 for 1
OTHER MATCH
OXFORD: Free Foresters 323 for 7 dec (P Davey 80, A H Barker 53 not out, R Gracey 51); Oxford University 41 for 1

Schools' matches

Abbot Beyne 158-7, *King's, Macclesfield 153-6. *Christ's Hospital 168 (Gorton 6-52), Brighton 170-3. *Clifton 128 (N Fenton 7-25) and 193-9 dec, Rugby 149 and 114-3. *Colchester RGS 180 (A Golding 102), Reigate 144-8. *Dauntsey's 185-4 dec, KES Bath 141-6. *Dean Close 177, Free Foresters 148-8. Eltham 114-9 dec, *Dartford GS 117-6. *Emanuel 147, Latymer Upper 148-4. Enfield 115, *Haberdashers' Aske's, Elstree 116-2. Hampton 117, *Guildford RGS 82-4. [illegible]

ROUNDUP

Kashirin's lead extended as Soviets tighten grip

A warm weekend in the Midlands, during which three stages were contested, saw the Milk Race experience a phase of complex technical cycling from which the leading Soviet sextet emerged unscathed, John Wilcockson writes.

Indeed, the man in the yellow jersey, Yuri Kashirin, extended his lead by winning a time bonus of 20 seconds after finishing second in the 28-mile circuit race yesterday afternoon. Unhappily, the British riders were content to follow rather than create the action and Bob Downs, their only hope of success, dropped to sixth overall.

Yesterday the 60 survivors reached Sandiacre after a 65-mile stage from Stoke. Downs and three team-mates were alert enough to infiltrate a group of 21 riders that moved clear on a windswept plateau after 11 miles, but they did not capitalize on their efforts.

Consequently a reaction by the French team brought the field back together at Hartington (23 miles) and it was the French who also instigated the winning move four miles later.

Leaving the hilly roads of the Peak district, six riders broke away, gaining almost 90 seconds by the uphill finish. A crowd of 20,000 saw Piasecki, an exuberant Pole, win the stage from Logwin of the Soviet Union. As a result, Logwin moved up to fourth overall, eight seconds behind Kashirin.

However, Kashirin's reply was his second place in the Sandiacre Circuit Race in which he won the bunch sprint, 52 seconds behind Hans-Petter Oedegaard, the talented Norwegian.

STAGE 6 (Kidderminster to Stoke, 89 miles): 1, J Ribbers (Neth) 3hr 18min 45sec; 2, J Moreul (Fra); 3, Z Szczepkowski (Pol) and P le Dross (Fra); 5, C Venzens (Swi); 6, A Vedernikov (USSR), all same time
STAGE 7A (Stoke to Sandiacre, 65 miles): 1, L Piasecki (Pol) 2:33 28; 2, O Logwin (USSR); 3, V Laveru (Fra); 4, M Eaton (US); 5, D Peltzrain (Fra); 6, E Ivanov (USSR), all same time
STAGE 7B (28-mile circuit): 1, Hoedegaard (Nor) 1 05:15; 2, Y Kashin (USSR) 1 06 07; 3, G Mitchell (Eng); 4, R Trinkley (Swi); 5, Vedernikov; 6, M Elliott (GB), all same time.
OVERALL: 1, Kashin 27.50.40; 2, M Saether (Nor) 27 51 01; 3, Trinkler 27 51.05; 4, Logwin 27:51:07; 5, O Chouzda (USSR) 27 51:18; 6, R Downs (GB) 27 52 31; 7, Szczepkowski 27 52 50; 8, Piasecki 27.53:14

STAGE TEAM: 1, Norway 7 hrs 16 mins 57 secs; 2, USSR 3:18 1; 3, Poland 3 18 21; 4, GB, same time; 5, Switzerland 3 18 30; 6, England 3 18 33

Uncini wins to thrill home crowd

From Adrianne Blue,
Misano, May 30

It was Franco Uncini's race almost from the start of the Italian 500cc motorcycle Grand Prix here yesterday. The crowd went blissfully berserk when the home rider won on his Suzuki and why not?

Uncini and the American former world champion, Kenny Roberts, who finished fourth on his Yamaha, now jointly lead the world championship. "It is hard season to win," Uncini said. "But maybe I shall win. I hope so."

Young Freddie Spencer, the highly talented American Honda rider in his first grand prix season, finished second. He was 12.72 seconds behind Uncini and set a new lap record. Behind him was New Zealand's Graeme Crosby, riding a Yamaha for the Agostini team.

Crosby made the 40-lap race more than a gruelling procession as he crept up the field, pressing and passing Marco Lucchinelli and Roberts.

The former world champion, Roberts, and the reigning champion, Lucchinelli, had a more than moderate dice before both riders' tyres flagged. Clearly the Honda is maturing nicely but as this is Italy, Lucchinelli, somewhat shamed in finishing fifth, went into hiding.

Barry Sheene, Britain's former world champion, experienced problems all weekend and retired on the 12th lap when, as he put it, "the engine was close to blowing up". He drops from second to third in the world championship, 12 points behind the leaders.

RESULTS: 50cc: 1, S Dorflinger (Sw); 125cc: 1, A Nieto (Sp); 250cc: 1, A Mang (WG); 350cc: 1, D de Radigues (Bel); 500cc: 1, F Uncini (Ita, Suzuki) 55min 29 62sec; 2, F Spencer (US, Honda) 55:42 34; 3, G Crosby (NZ, Yamaha) 55:58.49. Overall: 1, K Roberts (US) and Uncini, 48pts; 3, B Sheene (GB), 36.

Shocks for British scullers

There were some shock results on the second day of the Nottinghamshire International Regatta yesterday, Jim Railton writes. The Most notable was the defeat of Ballieu, the British sculler ranked fourth in the world, by Sweden's Svensson, ranked ninth last year.

On Saturday Ballieu beat the Swede by over two lengths into a headwind.

SATURDAY: Men: Centenary single sculls: P Johnson (Tees RC), 8min 18.31sec. Single sculls: C Ballieu (Leander), 7.53.22. Lightweight single sculls: L Kruse (Kolding RC, Den) 8.26.44; Centenary double sculls: Goteborgs (Swe), 7.23.47; Lightweight double sculls: Swiss national squad, 7.20.24. Centenary coxed pairs: French national squad, 8.8.27. Centenary coxless pairs: Weybridge RC, 8.8.27. Centenary quadruple sculls: Sweden, 7.9.88; Centenary coxed fours: Neptune RC (Ire), 7.7.58; Coxed fours: Australian national squad, 7.2.79; Centenary coxless fours: Garda Siochana, 7.0.06. Coxless fours: Swiss national squad, 6.42.33; Lightweight coxless fours: Irish national squad, 7.14; Centenary eights: Danish national squad, 6.21.75; Lightweight eights: ARA national squad, 6.15.54. WOMEN: Single sculls: B Mitchell (Thames Tradesmen), 4.2.51; Double sculls: De Hunze (Neth), 3:43.30; Quadruple sculls: French national squad, 3:25.12. Eights: Commercial RC (Ire), 3:35.24.
YESTERDAY: Gypsum sprint (500m): Men: Single sculls: S Mann (Aus), no time taken; International single sculls: H Svensson (Swe), 7.6.33; Lightweight single sculls: L Kruse (Kolding RC, Den), 7.5.79; Double sculls: U Bergtsson and J Bergtsson (Swe), ntt; Lightweight double sculls: P Z'Rotz and K. Steiner (Switz), 6:39.98; International pairs: A. Fischer and M Wechsler (Switz), 6.45.66; Coxed pairs: J. McCarthy and F. Hess (Ire), ntt; Coxless pairs: T Rowland and J. Hunt (Weybridge), ntt; International double sculls: N Staite and J Spencer-Jones (ARA national squad), 6.44.58; Quadruple sculls: Sweden, ntt. Coxed fours: Commercial RC, ntt; International coxed fours: University of London, 6:13.87. International Coxless fours: Swiss national squad, 6.2.66; Lightweight coxless fours: Irish national squad, 6.18.01. Eights: Thames RC, ntt; Lightweight eights: ARA national squad, ntt. Women: International single sculls: A. Renouf (Aus), ntt. Single sculls: J Holmes and S Allen (Wallingford), ntt; Double sculls: C. de Salvo and W Smith (St Ives), ntt.

Three cheers for Miss Fryer

Ann Fryer, from Felixstowe Ferry, looked certain o be selected as one of the singlehanded Laser entries in Britain's team for the women's world championships in Acapulco, John Nicholls writes.

She has so far won three of the four selection races at the Royal Yachting Association's women's national championships at Hayling Island and finished fourth in the other. Both of yesterday's races were held in moderate to fresh breezes and Miss Fryer led both throughout to win with ease.

Competition is much tougher in the double-handed 420 class where, as John Barker, the chief selector, put it "you could perm any three from the leading six". One factor that will be taken into account when selecting the successful crews is that the racing in Mexico will be held in the larger 470 class, not 420s.

On results alone, however, Minnie Currey and Jill Blake have a slight lead on points from Julia Gray and Sue Chisnall, with three other crews within a few points of them. There has been a different winner of each race so far, with places changing in relation to the wind strenght. Today's conditions will undoubtedly play a part in determining the championships. but not necessarily the lucky crews who go to Acapulco.

Hall gives proof of his worth

Daryl Hall, the 16-year-old from Chingford, showed on Saturday why he is a fine prospect to emulate his cousin Ray Stevens, five times a national champion, Richard Eaton writes.

Hall, national age group champion three times, helped the East to a 3-2 victory against the West Midlands in the Nat West Bank regional finals at Bletchley.

The East also won 3-2 against the South — despite the presence of the European junior champion Helen Troke, — and in the final, Hall, partnered by Martin Lawrence beat Adrian Casey and Chirs Ibbotson 15-9, 15-9.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

CRICKET
(11.00 to 6.30 unless stated)
TOUR MATCH
SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v India
COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP
CHESTERFIELD: Derbyshire v Nottinghamshire
CHELMSFORD: Essex v Surrey
SWANSEA: Glamorgan v Gloucestershire
LEICESTER: Leicestershire v Northamptonshire
LORD'S: Middlesex v Sussex
TAUNTON: Somerset v Kent
WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Warwickshire
LEEDS: Yorkshire v Lancashire (11.0-6.30 or 7.0)
OTHER MATCH
OXFORD: Oxford University v Free Foresters
MINOR COUNTIES CHAMPIONSHIP
SLEAFORD: Lincolnshire v Cambridgeshire
CROQUET: Parkstone tournament
GOLF: Sun Alliance PGA championship (at Hillside GC). Amateur Championship (at Royal Cinque Ports GC).
HOCKEY: Islanders International tournament (at Portsmouth). Manx International Whitsun festival (at Isle of Man)
TENNIS: Cornwall closed county grass court championships (at St Ives). GMC Moben Kitchens tournament (at Manchester). Kentish Times Beckenham Week (at Beckenham)
RACE WALKING: Bradford Open 50kms (at Bradford, 9.30)
MOTOR RACING: Thruxton Circuit, Hampshire, British Formula One [illegible]

MAY 26 27 28 29

[illegible]

FOR THE RECORD

ATHLETICS

AUCKLAND: Marathon: 1, R Dixon, 2 hours 11 mins 21 secs; 2, K Ryan 2:12:40; 3, D [illegible]

BASEBALL

[illegible]

BASKETBALL

[illegible]

BOXING

[illegible]

Golf

[illegible]

MOTOR RACING

[illegible]

CYCLING

[illegible]

TABLE TENNIS

[illegible]

SWIMMING

[illegible]

FOOTBALL

[illegible]

RIFLE SHOOTING

[illegible]

RUGBY LEAGUE

[illegible]

FOOTBALL: SUNNY OUTLOOK FOR THE ENGLISH, DARK-BLUE CLOUDS FOR THE SCOTS

The high road and low to Spain

By Stuart Jones

Scotland	0
England	1

In 10 days England will arrive on the northern coast of Spain as British champions, unbeaten for *nine months* and with unclouded eyes looking beyond the horizon of Bilbao towards Madrid and the future. Scotland will go down to the southern coast as a collection of dazed individuals still searching for a likely route out of Malaga and on towards Barcelona.

These two World Cup outlooks are as dissimilar as the two *halves of the centenary match at* Hampden Park on Saturday.

England took an early lead and should have increased it so as to be out of reach by the interval. Both strikers were then withdrawn, as precautionary measures rather than through choice, and the defence went on to protect a record that is flawless in competitive games since the defeat in Norway last September.

Scotland, experimenting even at this late stage with three centre-halves or sweepers (even they did not seem sure of each other's role, although Hansen was the deeper of the trio), began merely by paddling in their own pool of confusion.

With a more accustomed and regular formation in the second *half, they at least restored* some of their shaken pride but, in spite of gaining an almost overwhelming amount of possession, were unable to use it.

Ron Greenwood, whose designs have *been continually* disrupted by club commitments and injuries, could scarcely have planned a more useful test or a more satisfying outcome to the 100th meeting between the auld enemies.

The victory, his third in succession at Hampden, not only levelled the overall total but also, and more significantly, equalled a 72-year-old record in winning five games without conceding a goal.

Mariner, the scorer of two against Fulham, and of one against Netherlands last Tuesday, added another here after 13 minutes. Three heads contributed, Robson's beat Narey to Brooking's corner, Butcher's deflected it on to the bar and Mariner's aided by Rough's feeble challenge, was decisive.

Scottish marking was as lose then as when Mariner, looking encouragingly sharp after his long lay-off, nodded two more of Brooking's crosses wide from close range. England's own marking tightened once they recognized that both Scottish full backs were pushing forward and Dalglish was dropping back.

They also saw the spaces that developed ahead on either flank and Brooking in particular took advantage of the playroom on the left. Coppell, returning after injury, was quieter on the right but passed his physical test. Robson, selected for the 16th successive time, and Wilkins prompted with customary efficiency.

The picture altered after the break. Mariner, with a black eye and a slight calf strain, was replaced by Francis, and within *10 minutes Keegan* departed as well, suffering from a bruised thigh.

McDermott came on and Coppell moved up far from the madding crowd in the middle. Apart from three low-driven crosses in the closing minutes, little was to be seen from England's unfamiliar strike force.

Little, though, was forthcoming from Scotland's attack, now reinforced by Robertson for Harford and later by Sturrick for the disappointing Jordan. So commanding were Thompson, and specially the outstanding Butcher at the heart of England's defence, that they must be considered first choices.

Shilton, with Clemence, will be among the finest goalkeepers on view in Spain. Shilton's greatest problem here was presented by one of his own colleagues. On the half-hour Thompson, in stretching to clear Dalglish's chip, headed it towards towards the top corner of the net. Shilton tipped the ball over and, from the ensuing corner, collected a Souness volley.

Those who started at Hampden are certain to be included in England's final party of 22, to be announced on Friday. Indeed, perhaps only the presence of Hoddle, rested after his FA Cup Final *ordeals*, could improve the side.

In three days he and the world will know whether he is to be included since Mr Greenwood has stated that against Finland on *Thursday he intends* to choose the team that will meet France on June 16. England are almost ready for the Bilbao curtain to rise.

SCOTLAND: A Rough; G Brley, D McGrain, A Evans, A Hansen, D Narey, K Dalglish, G Souness, J Jordan (sub, P Sturrock), A Hartford (sub, J Robertson), A Brazil
ENGLAND: P Shilton; M Mills, K Sansom, P Thompson, T Butcher, B Robson, K Keegan (sub, T McDermott) S Coppell, P Mariner (sub, T Francis), T Brooking, R Wilkins.
Referee J Redell (West Germany).

BRITISH CHAMPIONSHIP

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
England	3	3	0	0	6	0	6
Scotland	3	1	1	1	2	2	3
Wales	3	1	0	2	3	2	2
N Ireland	3	0	1	2	1	8	1

Confusion reigns under Stein

By Norman Fox

There is a belief in Scotland that had Jock Stein been persuaded to take a grip on the *country's international* football in the prime of his career the unquestionable individual talent always available would have been brought to fruition. Whether he can still live the reputation and bring success in the World Cup next month is *debatable, both* after Saturday's defeat by England and last week's frustrating 1-0 win over Wales.

The quality most expected of Mr Stein was pragmatism, yet in the last matches before the World Cup in Spain, he has brought little but confusion. Against Wales he asked Souness to be the 'libero'. Admittedly he made *no promises* that the system *would* be retained in Spain and, sure enough, Souness was restored to midfield on Saturday. But then, for the first half against England, he placed three men in the centre of the *defence and, against all advice,* insisted that Dalglish stayed behind the attack.

In fairness, the manager was not helped in his belated investigataions of tactical alternatives by a slovenly first half performance in which none of his players seemed determined to be first to the ball. This was particularly conspicuous in defence where, *in the first* five minutes alone, English forwards were allowed freedom in the penalty area.

The winning goal emphasised the problem. As Mariner moved to finish England's attack, Scottish defenders were static and Rough was also slow. Trailing by a goal.

Although Scotland made a better impression in the second half, the crowd yearned for the talents of Strachan in midfield. With Narey moving forward and Robertson giving width, the game was played in England's half, although without the Scots being confident that in the end their side would even draw level, let alone win.

England's preoccupation with containment was frustrating. Scotland chose to let Sturrock have his chance where Jordan had failed but were still unable to progress.

The predictable football of Scotland's midfield did not persuade Mr Stein to make last-minute changes in his plans for *Spain.* His final squad of 22, announced on Saturday, did not include the promising Burns, whose performance against Wales was outstanding. Neither is the West Ham full back, Stewart, included:

SQUAD (with ages and caps): A Rough (Partick) 30-48, G Wood (Arsenal) 29-4, J Leighton (Aberdeen) 23-0, G Burley (Ipswich) 25-11, D McGrain (Celtic) 32-60, F Gray (Leeds) 27-22, A Evans (Aston Villa) 25-3, W Miller (Aberdeen) 27-17, A McLeish (Aberdeen) 23-15, D Narey (Dundee United) 25-13, A Hansen (Liverpool) 26-14, G Souness (Liverpool) 29-24, A Hartford (Manchester City) 31-49, G Strachan (Aberdeen) 25-10, J Wark (Ipswich) 24-15, K Dalglish (Liverpool) 31-86, S Archibald (Tottenham) 25-14, J Jordan (AC Milan) 30-51, A Brazil (Ipswich) 22-7, P Sturrock (Dundee United) 25-7, J Robertson (Nottingham Forest) 29-21, D Provan (Celtic) 26-9



The Hampden roar of Asa Hartford rises above the deafening hush as Mariner scores

Scotland find solace

Helsinki, May 30. — Scotland *won the European youth championship* for under 18s by beating *Czechoslovakia 3-1 in the final* here today.

Phillihen opened the scoring for Scotland after 40 minutes and *Nevin made it 2-0 in the forty*-ninth. Miskkuf pulled one back for the eastern Europeans three minutes later, but Mackey clinched Scotland's victory with a sixty-third minute goal. Earlier today the Soviet Union took the bronze medal by beating Poland 3-1. — Agence France-Presse.

No let-up on drug check in World Cup

Although only two World Cup players have been caught using illegal stimulants, organizers of this year's competition in Spain are determined not to relax the rigorous checking procedures.

Since 1965 the International Football Federation (FIFA) have insisted that two players from each side be chosen by lot for urine tests to check on possible drug use. The number is increased to four from each side in the final and the play-off for third place.

So far only two players have been suspended because of positive dope tests. The first culprit was a 26-year-old Haitian defender, Ernst Jean-Joseph, who was suspended from the 1974 World Cup in West Germany after traces of a prohibited stimulant were found in his urine. *Four years later,* Willie Johnston of Scotland was suspended in Argentina for the same offence.

Diego Maradona has denied that he has been transferred to Barcelona. Speaking to reporters shortly before departing for the World Cup finals Maradonna, *aged 21, said: "I haven't signed* anything and as long as I don't sign a contract no one can say that I belong to this club or that one."

The official Argentine news agency *Telem* said Maradona had been transferred to Brcelona for a fee totalling *$7.7m.* But a last-minute hitch over lawyers' fees appeared to have jeopardized the deal. The president of Argentinos *Junior, Maradona's Club,* said lawyers who arranged the transfer asked for total payments of $500,000 which the parties involved refused. A leg injury makes Maradona doubtful for Argentina's opening World Cup match against Belguim on June 13.

Olympic games

Athletes to be warned about drugs

From Paul Harrison, Rome, May 30

Competitors arriving at the 1984 Olympics, both winter and summer, will receive a letter warning them about the dangers of drug taking, it was announced at the 85th session of the International Olympic Committee here yesterday.

Juan Antonio Samaranch, the IOC president, said the letter would be a "simple and friendly" warning. Asked if it might be better to make the appeal earlier, *he replied: "You are right,* but we don't know which athletes are going to take part in the Games. We want to give this letter directly to those competing."

It was announced that seven cities were considering hosting the 1992 summer Games, Paris, Nice, Barcelona, Sydney, Stockholm, Budapest amd New Delhi. Nice was also considering holding the 1992 winter Games, along with Garmisch Partenkirchen (West Germany), Cortina d'Ampezzo (Italy), an unnamed venue in the Soviet Union and Falun in Sweden. The decision about the venues will be made next year.

The IOC plans to put a resolution before the next session of the United Nations' general assembly calling for endorsement of the aims of the Olympic movement, including independence and freedom from *discrimination.*

In another move they agreed to find a site in Lausanne, Switzerland, for a new headquarters, a centre for Olympic studies and an Olympic museum.

● The postponement by the IOC of a possible investigation into South African sport delighted African members. Agence France-Presse reports. They refuse to take part in any such investigation.

RUGBY UNION

England wingers sparkle

Canada	6
England	43

Vancouver, May 30. — England overwhelmed Canada (three goals, four tries and three penalties to two penalties) *in a* rugby union international here yesterday with their powerful pack laying the basis for a sparkling exhibition of back play.

Englan quickly established their dominance when John Carleton raced over in the corner after eight minutes for a try *which Dusty Hare, the full back,* failed to convert. From then on Canada were never in the game, with their only points coming from two penalties by Mark Schiefler.

Carleton added a second try in the second half when Dusty Hare chipped through for the flying winger to gather and outpace the home side's defence. Tony Swift, England's other wing, not to be outdone, also scored two tries, while Steve Smith, the captain and scrum half, and Les Cusworth, the fly half, scored one each.

Steve Scott, the number 8, was the other England try scorer, while *Hare kicked three* penalties and three conversions.

England, who have won both their games in Canada, now travel to the United States for the remaining six matches of their north American tour.

ENGLAND: D Hare, J Carleton, I MacDowall, C Woodward, T Swift, L Cusworth, S Smith (captain), J Scott, P Winterbottom, N Jeavons, S Bainbridge, N Colclough, P Blakeway, P Wheeler, P Rendall.

CANADA: N Wyatt, J Hawthorne, J Movec, N Schefler, S McTavish (captain), G Hirayana, I MacMillan, D Carson, T Godzich, J Donaldson, H de Gonde, R Hindson, R McInnes, C MacLachlan, G Duckelow.

A final everyone wanted

From Peter Bills, Paris, May 30

Agen	18
Bayonne	9

Agen, profiting handsomely from Bayonne errors which broke Basque hearts, became champions of *France for 1982* before a captivated audience of 40,000, including President Mitterand, at the Parc des Princes last night.

Considering the apparent over-*whelming victory* — a goal and three tries to three penalty goals — hints of Basque disappointment at the outcome might seen churlish, indeed improbable.

Yet the story of the greatly entertaining final — one of the best for years — confirmed Bayonne's lavish skills and exciting play. For that, French rugby should be grateful for it got the final it wanted so badly. The entertainment was pulsating, exceptionally so in the first half with the bursts and counter thrusts of both teams often quite startling.

The pace was remarkable, some of the play marvellously *inventive.* But Bayonne, who were prepared to throw caution to the wind from the start to utilise their brilliant three-quarters paid a cruel price for their adventurous policy by *seeing Agen* win their second title in seven years.

Sella scored the first try after a quick Bayonne drop-out had gone horribly wrong, Mothe crossing for the last after *Bayonne's spirit had at last been* broken. In between a defensive clearance which rebounded from a colleague towards the Basque line gave Lacroix a try, and Dupont scored under the posts, seizing a cross kick which landed in a deserted patch. Mothe converted Dupont's score, Uthurrisq landed three penalties for Bayonne — and French rugby men departed, shaking their heads in disbelief at the extraordinary events.

HOCKEY

Chance of revenge for Slough

From Sydney Friskin, May 30

Slough	7
Amsicora Cagliari	1

Slough will play off for the bronze medal in the European club championship here tomorrow against Real Club de Polo, Barcelona, the side that beat them for the same prize last year. The holders, Klein Zwitserland of the Netherlands, will meet Dinamo Alma Ata (USSR) in the final.

A smooth victory today over the Italian champions Amsicora Cagliari, which follows yesterday's equally convincing 5—2 win over Gladbacher of West Germany, started with Barber converting a short corner, which was followed by goals from Saini and Daved and Saini again to put Slough four up at the interval.

When play was resumed Dhak, making a characteristic run on the left of the field, was presented with a second chance to score and he accepted readily. Saini then scored the sixth goal, which was his third. The Italians however, took Slough's defence by surprise about midway in this period when Murgia scored off a fine centre from the right, but Barber, scoring once more from a short corner, sealed the match for Slough.

RESULTS: Group A: Slough 5, Gladbacher 2; Klein Zwitserland 9, Amsicora 1; Klein Zwitserland 9, Gladbacher 2; Slough 7, Amsicora 1. Group B. Dinamo Alma Ata (USSR) 4, Uccle Sport (Belgium) 0, Real Club de Polo (Barcelona) 1, Lisnagarvey (Ireland) 1. Real Club de Polo 5, Uccle 0. Dinamo Amma Ata 1, Lisnagarvey 0

● The Australian national team, who are on their way to Amstelveen to play in the Champions Trophy, beat the English Lions 1-0 with a goal by Greg Browning *in the first of two* matches at Bisham Abbey.

RACING: DERBY FAVOURITE WITHDRAWN . . .

Bruising exit for Simply Great

By Michael Phillips
Racing Correspondent

Simply Great is out of Wednesday's Derby. That was the bitterly disappointing news to break from Warren Place, where he is trained by Henry Cecil, yesterday morning. After the colt, who was to ridden by Lester Piggott, had over-reached and struck into a heel while out at exercise on Friday morning Cecil said that he hoped that the wound would mend in time for Simply Great to continue his preparations yesterday morning and enable him to take his place in the line-up at Epsom.

However when Simply Great did not appear on Newmarket Heath yesterday morning the omens looked bad and later Cecil had to admit that they had lost the battle. "The injury is responding slowly to treatment but due to deep bruising there is now no chance of him competing" he told me dejectedly. And he went on, "I feel sad for the horse, for his owner, Daniel Wildenstein, and for all of those involved in his preparation because I thought that at long last he had a great chance of winning our first Derby and just needed luck".

Sadly for everyone — bar the bookmakers, who are now on yet another ante-post winner — luck deserted them at the eleventh hour. As far as the Derby is concerned Simply Great's absence takes the gilt of the gingerbread. What has brewed up into a fascinating race would have been that much more fascinating with him in the field.

The big question now is what will Piggott, who has won 13 classics at Epsom — 8 Derbys and 5 Oaks — ride. The way the wind was blowing yesterday, it looked as though his much sought after skills will be aboard Super Sunrise whose trainer, Gavin Hunter, is expected to clarify the situation by issuing a statement this morning. Yesterday, Piggott was riding to Italy.

When I put it to Hunter yesteday that Edward Hide had said that he had accepted the ride on Super Sunrise over the weekend on the understanding that he would surrender it to Piggott if Piggott became available, Hunter simply replied: "That is a very fair remark and I cannot say any more". Certainly those responsible for the betting on the Derby are taking it as read that Piggott will be on Super Sunrise because that colt's price was clipped considerably yesterday — to 12-1 by the Tote and to 14-1 by William Hill.

Were Super Sunrise to succeed at Epsom on Wednesday he would continue a remarkable pattern established in the last three years because he would be following the footsteps of both Henbit and Shergar, who won not only the Chester Vase en route to Epsom, but also the race now known as the Haynes, Hanson and Clark Stakes at Newbury at two-year-olds.

However, while being glad of the ride on one as useful as Super Sunrise, Piggott must be regretting that Stavros Niarchos booked Yves Saint-Martin to ride Persepolis last week, and more so since it was Piggott who rode Persepolis when that colt won the Prix Noailles and the Prix Lupin at Longchamp this spring. Piggott had been looking forward to riding Persepolis in the French Derby next Sunday until Mr Niarchos decided to run him at Epsom instead.

The ride on Super Sunrise became available in the first place only on Saturday when Harry Thomson-Jones decided to exercise his claim on Paul Cook for Touching Wood, who was runner up to Peacetime in the Predominate Stakes at Goodwood. That decision was taken after an encouraging gallop at Newmarket.

As a result of the weekend's events the betting on the Derby has been revised as follows. The Tote go: 11-4 Golden Fleece, 9-2 Peacetime, Jalmood, Persepolis, 12-1 Super Sunrise, 14-1 Silver Hawk, 25-1 Touching Wood. Hills go: 11-4 Golden Fleece, 9-2 Peacetime, Jalmood, 5-1 Persepolis, 12-1 Silver Hawk, 14-1 Super Sunrise.

Other news on the Classic front concerns the favourite Golden Fleece, Count Pahlen, Father Rooney and the Oaks contenders Last Feather, Slightly Dangerous and Zinzara. Golden Fleece again worked well in Ireland before making the trip to Epsom where he is now safely ensconsed.

Count Pahlen also pleased our Newmarket Correspondent with a good gallop at Newmarket, as did Father Rooney, who worked with Barry Hills's Oaks fillies Last Feather and Slightly Dangerous quickened impressively towards the end, as did Zinzara when she was put through her paces at Newmarket.

Simply Great and Lester Piggott: Luck deserted them at the eleventh hour

Indian King conquers

From Desmond Stoneham, Paris, May 30

Competing in group company for the first time, Guy Harwood's Indian King captured the seven-furlong Prix du Palais-Royal at Longchamp today. He won by a neck from Lou Piguet, with Phydilla two and a half lengths away third. Indian King made all the running and will now be trained for the Prix de Meautry at Deauville in August.

Clem, owned by Charles St George, won "the Prix de l'Esperance in the hands of Alain Lequeux. He beat Le Nain Jaune by a short neck and the pair will do battle again in the Grand Prix de Paris on June 27.

The Prix Dollar went to the 5-2 on favourite, Al Nasr, by a neck from The Wonder and Big John. The pair will meet again in the Prix d'Ispahan and the Budweiser *Million* at Arlington Park at the end of August. The Wonder, who was conceding 6lb to the winner, must be considered unlucky as he was deprived of a clear run on the rails throughout *the final two furlongs.*

The racing at Longchamp this afternoon was, however, completely overshadowed by the news that the Derby favourite, Simply Great, was injured and out of the race. When asked who would now ride Persepolis, François Boutin replied "The decision is for Mr Niarchos".

Finally, Little Wolf and Willie Carson should outclass their seven rivals in tomorrow's Prix Jean de Chaudenay at Saint-Cloud.

Sandown Park

Tote Double: 3.05 and 4.05. Treble 2.30, 3.55 and 4.45.
[Television (ITV): 2.30, 3.05 and 3.55 races]

2.0 ANN BOLEYN STAKES (2-y-o maiden fillies. £2,301: 5f) (16 runners)

101		ANGMERING (R E A Bott Ltd) J Winter 8-11	A Kimberley	2
102	2	DEBUTINA PARK (G Mills) E Eldin 8-11	T Ives	5
104		FRAYLAND (R Gibbons) C Benstead 8-11	R Curant	9
106		HOLY DAY (Mrs D McCalmont) P Walwyn 8-11	J Mercer	12
107	0	INDIAN LADY (Esal Commodities Ltd) G Lewis 8-11	P Waldron	16
108	3	LESLIE STONE (H Ramer) J Hindley 8-11	B Taylor	15
110		MYRA'S BEST (C Gaventa) R J Williams 8-11	P Eddery	6
111	032	OMINOUS (Lord McAlpine) R Smyth 8-11	G Starkey	10
113	03	RED SANDERS (J Bathel) H Price 8-11	B Rouse	4
114	4	SALTOKI (Marquesa de Moratalla) R Hobbs 8-11	G Baxter	14
115		STEVIE CEE (J O Mullan) S Harris 8-11		DOUBTFUL
116	0	TARIFA (A Smith) J Sutcliffe 8-11	R Fox	1
117		UNBRIDLED PLEASURE (E Kronfeld) I Balding 8-11	P Cook	11
118		VICEROY PRINCESS (Viceroy Travel Ltd) C N Williams 8-11	A Murray	8
119		WARWICK TAR (Lt Col M Sands) R Hannon 8-11	R Wernham	3
120		WIDAAD (Maktoum Al Maktoum) M Stoute 8-11	W R Swinburn	7

9-4 Saltoki, 3 Debutina Park, 9-2 Leslie Stone, 6 Widaad, 9 Myra's Best, 12 others.

2.30 BRIGADIER GERARD STAKES (Group 3: £16,782: 1¼m) (8)

201	111-101	PRINCES GATE (CD) (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) Thomson Jones 5-9-0	P Cook	4
202	1443-23	AMYNDAS (Mrs H Cambanis) B Hobbs 4-8-11	G Baxter	1
205	100-10	KALAGLOW (D) (A Ward) G Harwood 4-8-11	G Starkey	3
206	00-2043	SILVER SEASON (M Hassan) C Brittain 4-8-11	A Murray	8
209	214122-	RATTLING WIND (Mrs J Mills) C Nelson 4-8-8	P Eddery	2
210	131/0-0	CAFERANA (Berkeley House Racing Ltd) T Prosser 5-8-5	T Ives	8
211	1030-04	FIESTA FUN (D) (M Kirby) P Cole 4-8-5	B Taylor	7
212	10-2004	STANERRA (D) (F Dunne) F Dunne (IE) 4-8-5	W R Swinburn	5

11-8 Amyndas, 15-8 Kalaglow, 7-2 Princes Gate, 10 Stanerra, 14 others.

3.05 WHITSUN HANDICAP (£4,651: 1m) (9)

301	20-0011	TEAMWORK (CD) (J Smith) R Sheather 5-10-0		DOUBTFUL
304	13-4104	SEVEN HEARTS (CD) (C Armstrong) K Brassey 5-9-6	P Cook	4
306	0340-00	SOCKS UP (Miss P Major) R Houghton 5-9-4	R Curant	7
307	000400	JALABAD (Mrs J Mullion) R Baker 4-8-12	W R Swinburn	5
308	3313-33	WINART (D) (Mrs A Grayson) G Pritchard-Gordon 4-8-11	A Murray	9
311	04-0120	RAWLINSON END (D) (T Smith) D Laing 4-8-6	B Rouse	6
312	310014	MAN IN THE MIDDLE (P Hutson) D Sasse 6-8-2	—	3
313	20-0142	REKAL (D) (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 4-8-2	G Baxter	2
316	00-1121	LITTLE MERCY (D) (C Blackwell) J Winter 4-7-13 (5 ex)	R Hills 5	1

5-2 Little Mecy, 3 Winart, 9-2 Seven Hearts, 6 Teamwork, 8 Man in The Middle, 12 others.

3.35 TEMPLE STAKES (Group 3: £17,028: 5f) (15)

402	20-0402	SWEET MONDAY (J Redfern) J Holt 4-9-4	P Cook	6
403	3100-00	THE QUIET BIDDER (Mrs R Heathcote) M Stoute 4-9-1	W R Swinburn	13
404	3140-32	PONCHIELLI (CD) (A Donaldson) R Armstrong 4-8-11	—	11
405	4000-21	ROYAL HOBBIT (D) (S McGrath) S McGrath (Ire) 4-8-11	Joanna Morgan	12
406	230000-	SANU (CD) (R Tikkoo) F Durr 4-8-11	G Starkey	14
407	000024-	TIN'AS PET (D) (Cheveley Park Stud) G Huffer 4-8-11	J Mercer	5
408	00010-2	BLUE SINGH (D) (D McIntyre) R Boss 4-8-8	P Eddery	4
409	000-020	THE HUYTON GIRLS (CD) (J Harrison) M James 4-8-8	B Taylor	10
410	013103-	FLY BABY (D) (Malden Farms Ltd) R Hannon 3-8-6	W Newnes	8
411	31-03	CANNON SHELL (D) (I Moubark) M Albina 3-8-2	A Murray	7
412	24-4114	MUMMY'S GAME (D) (Rockhouse Stud) W O Gorman 3-8-2	T Ives	2
413	1420-30	SINGING SAILOR (D) (Mrs C Carroll) C Spares 3-8-2	N Day	15
415	122-133	CHELLASTON PARK (D) (Mrs C Smalley) B Hobbs 3-7-13	G Baxter	1
416	010-3	HOLLOW HEART (D) (Esal Commodities Ltd) G Lewis 3-7-13	B Rouse	9
417	4300-21	MUMRUFFIN (CD) (T Holland-Martin) R Houghton 3-7-13	R Curant	3

7-2 Mumrudfin, 9-2 Royal Hobbit, 11-2 Chellaston Park, 6 Sweet Monday, 7 Blue Singh, 8 Cannon Shell, 10 Hollow Heart, 14 others.

4.05 RICHMOND HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,523: 1¼m) (10)

501	3-11	FIRST MINT (R Sangster) M Stoute 9-7	W R Swinburn	1
502	003-142	PROTOS (Mrs R Cambanis) B Hobbs 9-4	G Bader	3
504	00-31	MORNING AFTER (D) (J Levy) G Harwood	G Starkey	10
505	0-20	PRINCE SANTIAGOO (Selim Zikha) J Dunlop 8-13	P Eddery	5
506	0-033	EVER GREAT (Dr C Vittadini) P Walwyn 8-12	J Mercer	4
507	00-021	FIRM EVALUATION (J Fisor) J Hindley	B Taylor	9
508	0-432	MUSLAB (Maktoum Al Maktoum) Thomson Jones 8-1	P Cook	2
509	000-30	SOMERSDAY (M Small) M E Francis 8-0	H Ballantine	8
511	00-0000	SPRINGWELL LANE (C Drinkwater) H Price 7-7	A Proud	6
513	000-0	ZHUKOV (H Bairston) P Mitchell 7-7	R Fox	7

6-4 Muslab, 7-2 Protos, 5 Morning After, 11-2 First Mint, 13-2 Firm Evaluation, 10 Prince Santiago, 12 others.

4.45 BEAR STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £2,964: 7f) (15)

601	00-0	BIG-ED (M Fine) P Kelleway 9-0	W R Swinburn	5
602	03-	CHEVELEY STAR (D Moore) C Spares 9-0	N Day 3	10
603	004023	FIDALCO (A Richards) C Brittain 9-0	A Murray	12
605	00-030	JOUCAS (J Porter) J Winter 9-0	B Taylor	3
608	03	LOOKING GLASS (Mrs M Rowley) W O'Gorman 9-0	T Ives	15
609	00	MARDI SONG (Mrs D Redfern) J Holt 9-0	R Fox	4
610	04-322	MAURITZFONTEIN (H Oppenheimer) H Candy 9-0	W Newnes	2
613	3004-00	NATIVE SON (A Richards) C Austin 9-0	G Baxter	9
614	2-02	OFF THE HOOK (Mrs J Chandler) G Harwood 9-0	G Starkey	14
615	020-034	PACIFIC SPARKLER (D McClure) P Cole 9-0	P Cook	13
616	00000-0	SIR GERALD (Wing Comdr M Eastwood) M Tompkins 9-0	R Curant	6
618		TREASURE HUNTER (Berkeley House Racing Ltd) T Robson 9-0	A Kimberely	7
621	0-0	ANATOLIAN ELF (K Nicklin) R Hannon 8-11	R Wernham	1
623		HAT HILL (D Blacker) R Baker 8-11	P Eddery	8
624		LATIN GUEST (H Demetriou) H Price 8-11	B Rouse	11

7-4 Mauritzfontein, 9-4 Off the Hook, 11-2 Looking Glass, 8 Fidalco, 12 Latin Guest, Big-Ed, 14 others.

Sandown Park selections

By Michael Phillips

2.0 Widaad. 2.30 Amyndas. 3.5 Little Mercy. 3.35 Mumruffin. 4.5 Muslab. 4.45 Mauritzfontein.

Haydock results

1 30 1, Duran (100-30 fav); 2, Mary Burns (8-1); 3, My Maravilla (5-1) 9 ran. Nr Aura
2 0. 1, Spanish Pool (5-1); 2, First Phase (9-2), 3, Gavo (13-2) 12 ran.
2 30: 1, Not For Show (20-1); 2, Vaigly Star (8-1); 3, Cajun 8 ran.
3.0: 1, Karadar (5-4 fav), 2, Another Sam (7-1); 3, Sunley Builds (13-2) 10 ran
3.30: 1, Lonely Dawn (3-1); 2, Bluewich (5-1); 3, Butlers Pet (20-1); Geomancer, (9-4 fav) 14 ran
4 0. 1, Ayman (7-1); 2, Sherriff Muir (4-1 fav); 3, Beldale Concorde (9-2) 9 ran. Polly's Riffle.
4 0: 1, Triple Tipple (13-8 fav); 2, Love Tangle (7-1); Waltz (20-1). 25 ran. Nr Parcol.
4.30 1, Awaasif (2-1); 2, Dreaming Alive (4-6 fav); 3, Professor's Choice (7-1). 6 ran
5 0 1, Premier Lass (15-8 fav); 2, Red Ellette (5-1); 3, Och Aye (10-1). 6 ran. Nr Lady Saxon.

Doncaster

1 30: 1, Khairpour (5-4 fav); 2, Master Carl (5-2); 3, Nikiforos (7-2) 6 ran
2 0: 1, Grand Unit (5-2 fav), 2, Earl's Court (9-2), 3, Regal Street (5-1). 8 ran.
2.30 1, Camiste (13-8 fav); 2, Amorous (11-2), 3, First Movement (6-1) 4 ran.
3.0. 1, Polemistis (3-1); 2, Tinterello (12-1); 3, ATS Prince (9-4 fav). 10 ran
3.30: 1, Bold Bob (15-8), Falles Vite (13-8 fav); 3, Bid Again (4-1). 10 ran Nr Gallant Special, Pete The Meat
4 0. 1, Lamlash (3-1); 2, Whenyourtrainsgone (100-30); 3, St Mawes Bay (8-1); Killingholme Clay (13-8 fav). 7 ran.

Lingfield

2 0: 1, Orange Squash (9-2 fav), 2, English Star (15-2); 3, Bahrain Pearls. 18 ran Nr Purple Emperor, Victory Warrant
2.30: 1, Rosaceae (13-8 fav); 2, Fallen Angel (8-4); 3, Czar's Bride (2-1). 4 ran. Nr Aura.
3 0. 1, Ariadne (5-1); 2, More Haste (4-1); 3, Haystacks (100-30 fav). 11 ran Nr Nicaline, Imperial Rose.
3.30 1, Little Madam (16-1); 2, Beaming Anne (12-1); 3, Balidamse (8-1). Offan (13-8 fav). 8 ran.

Ayr

11.45, 1, Nioulargo (4-7 fav); 2, That's My Son (6-4) 2 ran
12 15 1, Miss Diaward (8-1); 2, Sage King (9-4 fav) 3, Rag Dancer (8-1) 7 ran
12 45: 1 Northorpe (-1); 2, Lincoln's Realm (7-1); 3, Moysprult (20-1); Florencia (15-8 fav) 13 ran.
1.15 1, Russian Winter (9-2), 2, Cyril's Choice (7-2 fav), 3, Bri-Eden (5-1). 11 ran. Nr Red Clip
1 45: 1, Secret Gill (100-30); 2, Paulager (100-30); 3, Murillo (6-1), Africanos (3-1 fav) 6 ran.
2 15 1, Cause Celebre (1-3 fav); 2, Bali Mill (4-1); 3, Vingeson (7-1). 5 ran.

Warwick

6 30. 1, Leopards Rock (8-4 fav), 2, Rapid Lad (12-1), 3, Pigroth (6-1). 12 ran.
6 55 1, Time Is Time (9-2); 2, Shifty Support (4-1), 3, Express Empress (4-6 fav). 7 ran.
7 25 1, Baron Blakeney (15-8 fav); 2, Scheming (10-1); 3, Simbol Equation (50-1). 12 ran Nr Right Regent.
7 55. 1, Flashpoint (12-1); 2, Pamya (evens fav), 3, Midnight Mouse (5-1). 12 ran
8 25 1, Pete Rocket (8-11 fav); 2, Debian (8-1), 3, Costline (8-1). 9 ran. Nr Armalou.
8.55 1, Rossett (25-1); 2, Wynmwith Boy (6-1); 3, Mesa Kid (25-1). Royal Home (4-6 fav). 17 ran Nr My Lady Blue.

Southwell

6.30 1, Okehampton (7-1); 2, Arctic Fox (20-1); 3, Temoke (12-1). Tapot Hall (7-4 fav). 9 ran.
7.0: 1, Fugacious (11-10 fav); 2, Finwood (14-1); 2, Pulham Venture (4-1). 12 ran.
7 30 1, Upham Pleasure (11-8fav); 2, Woody Woodpecker (8-1); 3, Double Crossed (12-1). 9 ran.
8.0. 1, Chuckling Lad (6-1); 2, Fair City (4-1); Kibcor (4-1). Luxoriste (11-8 fav). 8 ran. Nr Sauna Time
8.30: 1, Spiders Web (3-1); 2, Pinero (2-1 fav); 3, Administrator (11-4) 6 ran.
9 0. 1, Fair Sara (7-2 jt fav), 2, Simbeau (7-2 jt fav); 3, Show Business (4-1). 11 ran.

Hexham

2 15. 1, Pohet (7-4 fav); 2, Hazy Glen (8-1); 3, Victory Morn (5-1). 7 ran.
2.45: 1, Cape Felix (1-8 fav); 2, Milton Regis (4-1). 2 ran. Nr Dancreggan, Trojan Warrior.
3 15: 1, Another Joyful (2-1); 2, Manne Cadel (evens fav); 3, On Lease (8-1) 5 ran.
3 45 1, Leam Lord (3-1); 2, Street Girl (5-2); 3, Malcolms Pride (12-1). Stormy Affairs (2-1 fav). 6 ran.
4 15: 1, Gayle Warning (4-1); 2, Queensberry Lad (1-3 fav); 3, Coincide (33-1). 5 ran Nr Little Maid.
4 45 1, Corker (1-2 fav); 2, Hope of Oak (7-4); 3, Roman Con (8-1). 3 ran. Sa Pont, Glendyne.

Cartmel

2.0: 1, Kristenson (8-1); 2, Quistador (5-4 fav); 3, Buchanan (10-1). 11 ran. Nr Grex Mosley.
2 35 1, Barrettstown Box (7-4 fav); 2, Pampered Sovereign (9-4); 3, Secret Arrival (8-1). 10 ran Nr Daberto, Zonta.
3 10.1, Bushy Bay (8-1); 2, Dawn At Eight (25-1), 3, Man Alive (9-4 fav). 11 ran Nr Grey Mate.
3.45: 1, Imperial Black (evens fav), 2, Merry Tudor (2-1); 3, Isabella (20-1) 7 ran Nr Scrambled.
4 20. 1, Seine Bay (8-13 fav); 2, Sentimental Me (14-1); 3, Scots Cracker (14-1). 9 ran Nr Krakus
4 55 1, cloudwalker (3-1); 2, Caesnarvon Bay (6-1); 3, Star Venture (7-1). 11 ran.

Longchamp

PRIX DOLLAR (Group 2: £22,894: 1m 1f 165yd)
Al Nasr B C by Lyphard—Caretta (M-F Debaghi) 4-9-0 A Gibert 1
The Wonder F Head 2
Big John A Lequeux 3
PARI-MUTUEL: Win 1.40Fr (coupled with Mourtazam): pl,1.10,1 40 Dual Forecast 2 70. A Fabre, nk, 1½l. Billy The Kid 4th 6 ran. 1m 59.30s.
PRIX DU PALIAS-ROYAL (Group 3: £13,736 7f)
INDIAN KING B C by Raja Baba—Protest (J Levy) 4-9-4 G Starkey 1
Lou Piguet J-C Desaint 2
Phydilla A Laqueur 3
PARI-MUTUEL: Win 2 30Fr: pl,1.20, 1 60, 1 40 Dual Forecast:7 30. G Harwood, nk, 2½l. King James 4th 10 ran. 1m 20 70s
PRIX DE L'ESPERANCE (group 3: 3-y-o: £13,736 1m 7f
CHEM br c 6 The Minstrel — banding (c a b St George) 8-7 A Lequeux 1
LE NAIN JAUNE
RIENZI S Gosti 3 PARI-MUTUEL win 7.40fr pl 2 20. DUAL FORECAST 16 60 O Douieb shak 61 Castltown 4th. Fran 3m 14.90s

EQUESTRIANISM

Broome in peak form wins trophy

By Pamela Macgregor-Morris

David Broome and Mr Ross encouraged their supporters by coming to form a week before the 1970 world champion attempts to win the title a second time. He won the Everest Double Glazing Trophy at Hickstead yesterday.

Melanie Smith the United States, holder of the World Cup, was last to jump on the Dutch-bred Calypso, who was three seconds faster than Mr Ross but hit the penultimate balustrade.

The British team will go to Dublin bereft of one of its number. Pam Dunning's New Zealand bred Roscoe, jumped a double clear round to ensure our Nations Cup victory last week in Lucerne, shattered his off-fore-leg at the triple over a dry ditch and had to be put down in the ring. Another casualty was Joe Farges of the United States, a virtual certainty for their world championship, who broke his leg *competing in a qualifying competition* in a ring.

On Saturday David Broome and Mr Ross finished third in the Everest Double Glazing Stakes. Clear in 41.2 seconds, they were fast enough to equal the American professional Bernie Taurig and Edenvale at bay by .4 sec but failed to withstand the veteran Brazilian, Nelson Pessoa.

On his recent acquisition, Laramy, bought from Johan Heins of the Netherlands two weeks ago, and renamed Moet et Chandon Prescot, he delivered the coup de grace in 48.4 sec. Then Liz Edgar, striking a sisterly blow, rode Everest Forever, to equalize in an identical time.

Everest Double Glazing Trophy: 1, D Broome's Mr Ross (0, 0 — 41.9sec); 2, M Cohne's Jabba Jabba (Can) (0, 0 — 46.7sec); 3, Miss Smith's Calypso (US) (0, 4 — 38sec).

Everest Double Glazing Stakes: Equal 1, Mrs T H Edgar's Everest Forever (0, 0 — 40.4) and N Pessoa's Moet et Chandon Prescott (Bra); 3, Mr Ross (0 — 41.2).

Prix St. Georges: 1, M Schmidtke's Rolling Stone (WG) — 13 18; 2, T Olsen's Patricia (Den) — 13.12; 3, Mme D Flament's Hope (Fr) — 12.59.

Intermediate I: 1, Patricia (13 29); 2, Hope (13.04); 3, Miss P Bardon's Michalengelo (12.49). Intermediate II: 1, Marzog (14.06), 2, T Yorkak Jorckson's Lazuli (Den) (13.84), 3, Dutch Courage (13 69)

Inchape Dressage Grand Prix: 1, U Schulten-Baumer's Slibowitz (WG) — 16 56; 2, A G Jensen's Marzog (Den) — 16 26; 3, Mrs A Lonsdale-Clarke's Dutch Courage — 15 45.

● Britain hled a commding lead in the Dutch International three-day event where they have a 56 point advantage over Sweden.
Results: 1 GB, 186.6; 2, Sweden, 242; 3 Netherlands, 282.
Individual: 1 Wares, Crickle III GB), 56; 2 T Herman, Rusty (Belgium), 60; 3 L Clarke, Darwille (GB), 60.2.

● Richard Walker, riding Atlas Express Group's Ryan's Cross won the Midland Bank Trophy presented to him by the Queen, at the Windsor Horse Trials yesterday.
Results: *Midland Bank section*, 1 R Walker, Ryan's Cross, 31.20; 2 V Jones, Precision II, 46.30; 3 Captain Hamish Lochore, Ben Spartan, 54.
National Junior Trials: 1 K Gracey, Rustic Rambler, 50 7; 2 R Bevan, Horton Venture, 55.2; 3 P Fawcus, Blue Max II, 59 1
Griffin Section: 1 J Thelwall, Marsh Heron, 52 8; 2 M Hamilton, Ben Arthur, 57.1; 3 D Saffell, Wills Wilde, 62.6.

POLO

Prince in win with Les Diables

By John Watson

With the Prince of Wales representing Guy Wildenstein's Les Diables Bleus, an unusually large crowd watched the *opening* contest for the Queen's Cup, at Smith's Lawn, Windsor, yesterday. Les Diables' met the BB's.

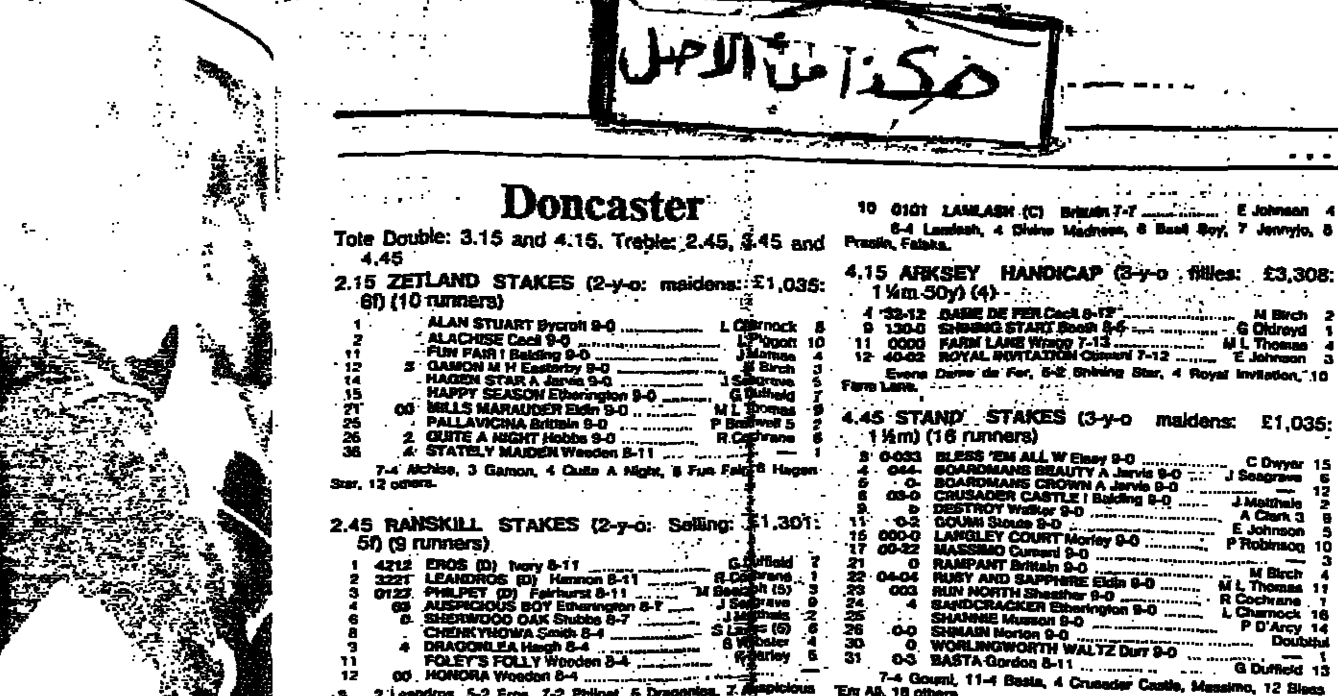
The BB's started two goals up on handicap. Although they marked well and *attacked* strongly their inferiority in pony power and playing ability soon showed. Britain's top player, Julian Hipworth, playing pivot man for Les Diables, dominated the match, and *his side won,* 8-6.

Cowdray Park (received one), fielding two Americans, Billy Ylvisakder and Red Armour, were defeated by the squad put together by Mrs Helen Boehm

LES DIABLES BLEUS: 1 G *Wildenstein* (3), 2 J Hipwood (9), 3 R Graham (6), Back: Prince of Wales (4)
BB's: 1 S Livingstone-Learmonth (3), 2 R Wall (5), 3 A Devich (7). Back, R Ferguson (5)
BOEHM: 1 Lord P Beresford (3), 2 H Hipwood (8), 3 S Mackenzie (7). Back, M Vestey (4).
COWDRAY PARK: 1 C Pearson (2), 2 W Ylvisaker (4), 3 L Armour (8), Back: P Withers 7).







Doncaster

Tote Double: 3.15 and 4.15. Treble: 2.45, 3.45 and 4.45

2.15 ZETLAND STAKES (2-y-o: maidens: £1,035: 6f) (10 runners)

1 ALAN STUART Bycroft 9-0 ... L Charnock 8
2 ALACHISE Cecil 9-0 ... L Piggott 10
11 FUN FAIR I Balding 9-0 ... J Matthias 4
12 3 GAMON M H Easterby 9-0 ... M Birch 3
14 HAGEN STAR A Jarvis 9-0 ... J Seagrave 5
15 HAPPY SEASON Etherington 9-0 ... G Duffield 7
21 00 MILLS MARAUDER Eldin 9-0 ... M L Thomas 9
25 PALLAVICINA Brittain 9-0 ... P Bradwell 5 2
26 2 QUITE A NIGHT Hobbs 9-0 ... R Cochrane 6
38 4 STATELY MAIDEN Wooden 8-11 ... — 1

7-4 Alchise, 3 Gamon, 4 Quite A Night, 6 Fun Fair, 8 Hagen Star, 12 others.

2.45 RANSKILL STAKES (2-y-o: Selling: £1,301: 5f) (9 runners)

1 4212 EROS (D) Ivory 8-11 ... G Duffield 7
2 3221 LEANDROS (D) Hannon 8-11 ... R Cochrane 1
3 0123 PHILPET (D) Fairhurst 8-11 ... M Beecroft (5) 3
4 03 AUSPICIOUS BOY Etherington 8-7 ... J Seagrave 9
6 0 SHERWOOD OAK Stubbs 8-7 ... J Matthias 2
8 CHENKYNOWA Smith 8-4 ... S Lawes (5) 6
9 4 DRAGONLEA Haigh 8-4 ... B Webster 4
11 FOLEY'S FOLLY Wooden 8-4 ... Keightley 5

...

4.15 ARKSEY HANDICAP (3-y-o fillies: £3,308: 1¼m 50y) (4)

4 32-12 DAME DE FER Cecil 8-12 ... M Birch 2
9 130-0 SHINING START Booth 8-6 ... G Oldroyd 1
11 0000 FARM LANE Wragg 7-13 ... M L Thomas 4
12 40-02 ROYAL INVITATION Cumani 7-12 ... E Johnson 3

Evens Dame de Fer, 5-2 Shining Star, 4 Royal Invitation, 10 Farm Lane.

4.45 STAND STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £1,035: 1½m) (16 runners)

2 0-033 BLESS 'EM ALL W Elsey 9-0 ... C Dwyer 15
4 044- BOARDMANS BEAUTY A Jarvis 9-0 ... J Seagrave 6
5 0- BOARDMANS CROWN A Jarvis 9-0 ... — 12
6 03-0 CRUSADER CASTLE I Balding 9-0 ... J Matthias 2
9 0 DESTROY Walker 9-0 ... A Clark 3 8
11 0-2 GOUMI Stoute 9-0 ... E Johnson 5
16 000-0 LANGLEY COURT Morley 9-0 ... P Robinson 10
17 00-22 MASSIMO Cumani 9-0 ... — 3
21 0 RAMPANT Brittain 9-0 ... M Birch 4
22 04-04 RUBY AND SAPPHIRE Eldin 9-0 ... M L Thomas 11
23 003 RUN NORTH Sheather 9-0 ... R Cochrane 7
24 4 SANDCRACKER Etherington 9-0 ... L Charnock 16
25 SHANNIE Musson 9-0 ... P D'Arcy 14
26 0-0 SHIMAIN Morton 9-0 ... Doubtful
30 0 WORLINGWORTH WALTZ Durr 9-0 ... — 1
31 0-3 BASTA Gordon 8-11 ... G Duffield 13

...

5.15 HBLB HANDICAP (apprentices: £1,517: 7f) (11 runners)

1 30-00 TOWER JOY (D) Cumani 8-10-0 ... J Jenkins 7 6
3 1022 MOLON LAVE Brittain 5-9-5 ... P Bradwell 5 8
7 1004 EYELIGHT (C) Hollinshead 5-8-4 ... Geraldine Thorpe 7 7
9 0-002 HILLSDOWN LAD Huffer 4-8-1 ... N Connorton 3 5
11 13-03 MAYBEHANDY Camacho 4-7-11 ... N Howe 5 1
12 33/0-0 BELLE VUE (CD) Hollinshead 9-7-7 ... M Worrall 7 2
13 00-00 YOUNG CROFTIE W D Francis 5-7-7 ... N Vaughan 7 4
14 0-000 ORCHESTRATE Harwood 4-7-7 ... A Clark 3 11
16 0003 MISS TWIGGY Mrs Macauley 4-7-7 ... A Mackay 5 9
17 020/0 IT'S MAGIC W Elsey 6-7-7 ... A Nesbitt 5 10
18 3000- DANNY LA RUE Potts 5-7-7 ... B Jones 5 3

9-4 Molon Lave, 3 Hillsdown Lad, 9-2 Maybehandy, 6 Tower Joy, Miss Twiggy, 8 Eyelight, 12 others.

Doncaster selections

By Michael Seely

2.15 Alchise. 2.45 Leandros. 3.15 Atlantic Traveller. 3.45 Lamlash. 4.15 Royal Invitation. 4.45 Basta. 5.15 Molon Lave.

Chepstow

[Television (BBC1) 2.00 2.35 and 3.10 races]

2.00 CHRISTIE'S LADIE'S HUNTER CHASE (Amateurs: £1,646: 3m 3f) (16 runners)

2.35 CHRISTIE'S K M GENTLEMAN'S HUNTER CHASE (amateurs: £4,292: 3m 3f) (10)

3.10 SEVERN HANDICAP (£1,497: 7f)

34 0000- CREST WINDOWS Hinchliffe 7-7-7 ... R Street 8

11-4 Prince of Spain, 100-30 Chads Gamble, 5 Sky Jump, 13-2 Comedy Lady, 8 Henham Road, 10 Frank Berry, Young Inca, 16 others.

3.40 RED CROSS HANDICAP (£1,545: 1m) (10)

1 1120 TRADITIONAL MISS (CD) Hill 7-10-0 ... R Weaver 7
5 00-00 JOHN CLARE Blanshard 4-8-6 ... T Rogers 10
11 1040- TARA'S CHIEFTAIN (CD) Jenkins 4-8-4 ... — 4
17 2000/ DARYMOSS Turnell 5-8-0 ... R Street 4
19 100-0 OPAL LADY Bradley 4-7-11 ... — 2
23 00-40 CARRY OVER G Balding 4-7-8 ... S Salmon 6
25 34-00 MONTE ACUTO (D) Cottrell 8-7-7 ... J Jenkinson 5
28 30-00 ATTACHED Hoad 4-7-7 ... A McGlone 5 8
29 102-0 PARK BRIDGE Pipe 5-7-7 ... — 9
30 02-03 TYRANNOS (D) Baker 9-7-7 ... R Still 1

Evens Traditional Miss, 4 Monte Acuto, 5 John Clare, 13-2 Carry Over, 9 Tara's Chieftain, 14 others.

4.10 ST JOHN STAKES (3-y-o selling: £1,083: 6f) (12)

21 2-000 TENDER TRADER Lewis 8-8 ... P Waldron 12

4-5 Tender Trader, 4 Miss Marstain, 6 Free Range, 8 Appollo Dancer, 10 New Farm Lady, 16 others.

4.40 BADMINTON STAKES (2-y-o fillies: £1,523. 5f) (4)

1 12 PADDOCK PRINCESS (D) Hannon 9-0 ... A McGlone 5 4
5 020 ERCOL BELLE Hoad 8-8 ... S Dawson 5 1
7 KOHINOOR DIAMOND Kindersley 8-8 ... T Rogers 3
9 0 SHABNAM Gandolfo 8-8 ... — 2

1-3 Paddock Princess, 9-2 Ercol Belle, 12 Shabnam, 14 Kohinoor Diamond.

Chepstow selections

2.0 Nostradamus. 2.35 Cardonagh. 3.10 Young Inca. 3.40 Traditonal Miss. 4.10 Tender Trader. 4.40 Paddock Princess.

French connection favours Amyndas

By Michael Phillips

A busy week for the start of United Racecourses begins at Sandown Park today. As that company also has Epsom sheltering under its financial umbrella there will be no respite until the four-day Derby and Oaks meetings grind to a halt next Saturday evening.

As far as today's programme is concerned the race for the Brigadier Gerard Stakes should develop into three-cornered fight between Princes Gate, who won the Westbury Stakes over the same course and distance towards the end of April, Amyndas and Kalaglow.

In the meantime Princes Gate has been beaten in Germany and I doubt whether he will manage to give even as little as 3 lb to the other two. But to predict which of those two will win is not easy.

By taking a line through the crack French four-year-olds, Vayraan and Bikala it is possible to argue that there is precious little between them. Vayraan finished four lengths in front of Amyndas in last year's Champion Stakes; Kalaglow finished the same distance behind Bikala in this year's Prix Ganay.

Last year there was only half a length between Vayraan and Bikala when they met at Longchamp in the autumn at a difference of 2lb. On the balance of form this year Amyndas is just preferred.

The absence of any outstanding sprinter after the retirement of Marwell and Moorestyle is reflected by the extreme openness of the Temple Stakes. Fifteen have stood their ground and it promises to be quite a fight as they come charging up the five furlong shute at Sandown.

There is nothing between Sweet Monday and Mummy's Game on their running in the Duke of York Stakes, especially bearing in mind the slight alteration in the weights today, so I am content to row along with Mumruffin, who won a handicap at Chester by four lengths carrying 9st 7lb. Before that she had run extremely well at Epsom under a big weight against seasoned compaigners.

Finally, Widaad (2.0) and Muslab can keep the Maktoum colours flying at the top of the mark by winning the Ann Boleyn Maiden Fillies' Stakes and the Richmond Handicap Stakes, respectively.

They are trained in different yards but their successes could start the week on an suspicious note for this the ruling family of Dubai, who will have both Jalmood and Touching Wood as their standard bearers in Wednesday's Derby.

Spanish Pool in line for Jersey Stakes

By Michael Seely

Three possible Royal Ascot candidates, Spanish Pool, Not For Show and Karadar, scored on a blazing hot afternoon at Haydock Park on Saturday.

Despite going lame a furlong from home, Spanish Pool battled on gamely to resist the challenge of the lightly weighted First Phase in the Cecil Frail Handicap. The winner was hobbling on three legs as an anxious Brian Taylor led Jeremy Hindley's three-year-old into the unsaddling enclosure. However, the trained said later in the afternoon: "When we removed Spanish Pool's shoe the horse was sound again. A nail nust have pricked his foot. All being well, he'll now go for the Jersey Stakes."

The Cork and Orrey Stakes is the target for both Not For Show and Vaigly Star, who inished first and second in the Gus Demmy Stakes. Stating at the surprisingly generous odds of 20-1, Guy Harwood's three-year-old showed all the courage in the world in his victory. Cajun finished a disappointing third. The odds-on favourite seeemed unwilling to try out on the firm ground.

It was interesting to hear from Mrs Henry Cecil afterwards that Ivano and Mr Fluorocarbon would be brought back to a mile at Ascot, where the two three-year-olds will run in the St James's Palace and Queen Anne Stakes, respectively.

A sound performance was also seen by Karadar in the Lymm Stakes. Sent to the front early in the straight by Walter Swimburn, the Aga Khan's four-year old proved far too strong for Another Sam. "The colt needs a trip nowadays", said Michael Stoute: "Karadar will now run in the Queen's Vase where he escapes a penalty".

The most interesting race in the north this afternoon is the Zetland Maiden Stakes at Doncaster. Henry Cecil runs Alchise, an American-bred colt by Al Hattab, who is reported to be better than Bal Royal at home.

There are also rumours that Hagen Star is Alan Jarvis's best two-year-old. The newcomers will face stern opposition from Gamon and Quite A Night. Gamon was staying on strongly when third to Bal Royal at York. Peter Easterby's two-year-old will be all the sharper for that experience as will Quite A Night who also shaped with promise when runner-up to Sayf El Arab at Newmarket.

At Redcar, Indian Trail who landed three big gambles for Barry Hills last season, is the one they all have to beat in the Zetland Gold Cup. Indian Trail was beaten by Say Primula at the York Spring meeting but should reverse the placings on these terms.

Redcar

[Television (ITV) 2.15, 2.45 and 3.30 races]

2.15 TEESIDE STEEL HANDICAP (3-y-o: £3,132: 1m) (8 runners)

2 0-002 MINSDEN J W Watts 9-4
3 100-0 RAPID KNOT Miss Hall 9-3
4 3140- BOMBER Rohan 9-3
8 000-2 MOSSWERN Toft 9-0
9 24-21 SEA HAVOC (D) Wragg 8-12
10 0020 LYMOND Calvert 8-12
13 40-30 SANDAAN J W Watts 8-4
15 0114 JANIVY (CD) Young 8-0 (7 ex)

5-2 Sea Havoc, 100-30 Mosswern, 9-2 Rapid Knot, 11-2 ... 7 Janivy, 8 Sandaan, 12 others.

2.45 RACEFORM HANDICAP (£4,510: 6f) (6)

2 2021- CUDGEL (CD) Rohan 9-9-7 ... G Hughes 7 3
4 3-424 GENERAL WADE (D) Makin 7-8-10 ... Cauthen 1
5 00-00 RENOVATE (CD) Hardy 5-8-4 ... N Carlisle 5 6
6 1-312 BOATROCKER (CD) Norton 3-8-2 ... Lowe 4
8 21-00 SONG MINSTREL (D) Camacho 4-7-12 ... M Wood 5
9 0000 REHOBOAM Craig 4-7-7 ... M Fry 5 2

13-8 Boatrocker, 7-2 General Wade, 4 Renovate, 7 Song Minstrel, 8 Cudgel, 16 Rehoboam.

3.20 ZETLAND GOLD CUP HANDICAP (£10,859: 1¼m) (7)

1 33-41 SAY PRIMULA (CD) J W Watts 4-10-5 (5 ex) ... Hide 7
3 340-2 INDIAN TRAIL (D) Hills 4-9-10 ... Cauthen 5
4 0042 MEEKS GOLD Norton 3-9-10 ... Lowe 3
6 0-042 FELTWELL Wragg 4-9-5 ... Crossley 1
7 0000- DECORATIVE (D) Mackenzie 5-9-4 ... P Young 6
10 0100- BRADAMANTE (CD) Denys Smith 6-8-2 ... M Fry 5 4
11 00-00 HILSDOWNN GOLD Huffer 5-9-1 ... Miller 2

9-4 Indian Trail, 11-4 Feltwell, 3 Say Primula, 9-2 Meeks Gold, 10 Hillsdown Gold, 12 others.

3.50 SANDHILLS STAKES (2-y-o selling: £894: 5f) (9)

3 02 ROMANY BOY Hardy 8-11 ... W Wharton 1
4 0 RUSTIC TRACK Carr 8-11 ... Lowe 9
5 02 SET O'Gorman 8-11 ... Cauthen 2
6 0 KITTY RIVERS Camacho 8-8 ... Hide 3
7 0 KITTLE WORKER Calver 8-8 ... O Gray 6
8 LOLLY GIRL Rohan 8-8 ... Skilling 5

4.20 DORMANSTOWN STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £1,585: 1¼m) (9)

23 33 LEMON CURD Hills 8-12 ... Cauthen 4

4-5 Badayoan, 11-4 Lemon Curd, 8 Rod and Gold, 12 Yo-Ho, 16 Blue Do, Hold That Tiger, 20 others

4.50 LANGBAURGH STAKES (2-y-o maiden auction: £1,282: 5f) (00)

1 BURNCROFT M W Easterby 9-0 ... J Murray 7
6 0 YANGTSE-KIANG Carr 8-5 ... A Mercer 2
7 HOME LEAVE M H Easterby 8-2 ... K Hodgson 3 3
8 CECILE FitzGerald 7-13 ... — 4
9 3 OLYMPIC CHARM Hardy 7-13 ... M Fry 5 8
10 2 RANAMAR Hardy 7-13 ... N Carlisle 5 1
12 ON MANOEUVRES Miss Hall 7-10 ... Lowe 5
13 0240 RAPID LADY Mrs Nesbitt 7-10 ... S P Griffiths 7 6

9-4 Ranamar, 7-2 Olympic Charm, 4 Home Leave, 7 Rapid Lady, 8 Burncroft, 12 others

Redcar selections

By Michael Seely

2.15 Sea Havoc. 2.45 Boat Rocker is specially recommended. 3.20 Indian Trail. 2.50 Kitty Rivers 4.20 Lemon Curd. 4 50 Ranamar.

Leicester Selections

2.15 Cast A Shadow. 2.50 Blow My Top. 3.25 Feeling Great. 4.0 Tulsa Flyer. 4.30 Jota. 5.0 Lady Lianga. 5.30 Noirio.

Leicester

2.15 VICTORIA STAKES (2yo: £1,660: 5f) (7 runners)

3 01 JONACRIS (D) Felgate 8-11 ... Doubtful
4 3 ANTIQUE SURPRISE Benstead 8-6 ... J Reid 1
5 BURLEY HILL LAD C Mackenzie 8-8 ... G Sexton 3
6 02 CAST A SHADOW A Jarvis 8-6 ... B Raymond 5
8 SAXHAM BRECK Durr 8-6 ... A Bond 4
9 24 DANCE IN MAY P Cole 8-3 ... T Quinn (7) 8
10 SOVEREIGN LACE Hollingshead ... S Perks 7

2 Cast A Shadow, 5-2 Dance in May, 7-2 Antique Surprise, 8 Sovereign Lace, 12 others.

2.50 ANSTEY HANDICAP (SELLING: £739: 1¼m) (13)

1 2-004 TRUPER GEE R Whitaker 4-10-0 ... S Perks
2 40/00 STAR OF SALFORD D Nicholson 4-9-11
3 -2000 DRAGON FIRE Ryan 3-9-8
5 0/0-2 JUST WISHING J Winter 4-8-7 ... A Bond
6 -4000 SUGARCOATED Wildman 4-9-5
7 00/03 RECORD WING D H Jones 4-9-4 ... I Johnson
9 00-00 SWEET VENGEANCE C James 4-9-2 ... G Sexton
10 0-003 LAUDERHILL Stone 3-9-2 ... M Wigham
11 3-000 BLOW MY TOP Cundell 3-9-1 ... J Reid
12 00-00 LINPAC RED Elsey 3-9-0 ... P Madden
14 00-0 GIDDY ANN Blum 3-8-10 ... M Rimmer
16 -0040 LADY LORRAINE W Wharton 3-8-8
20 3-000 FIGHT THE FIRE Holden 3-8-0 ... Paul Eddery

11-4 Just Wishing, 7-2 Record Wing, 4 Trauper Gee, 11-2 Lauderhill, 10 Lady Corraine, 20 others.

3.25 GROBY STAKES: (Div 1: 3-y-o maidens: £1,889: 1¼m) (12runners)

5 3000 CONNECTOR W Marshall 9-0
9 2 FEELING GREAT M Jarvis 9-0 ... B Raymond
11 000-0 HAVEN CENTURION P Cole 9-0 ... T Quinn
17 40-00 MARSHAL OSTHOFF I Walker 9-0
19 00-04 MINSHAANSHU AMAD Houghton 9-0 ... J Reid
32 0-040 GOOD MAN FRIDAY Thom 8-11 ... M Wigham
40 340-0 ROYAL AGNES Pritchard-Gordon 8-11 ... M Rimmer
41 0-000 RUBYLINE Bridgwater 8-11
43 000-4 SDENKA ROYAL Hide 8-11 ... G Sexton
44 00- SOLDIER ON Swift 8-11
46 24-3 SUPER ACT Albina 8-11 ... Paul Eddery
48 40-4 TUNGUSKA Cecil 8-11 ... J Higgins

9-4 Feeling Great, 3 Tunguska, 4 Super Act, 11-2 Sdenka Royal, 12 others.

4.00 FOXTON HANDICAP (3yo: £4,090: 1m) (6)

2 0-002 MUBHEIJ Thomson Jones 9-6 ... B Raymond
3 00-13 TULSA FLYER (D) P Cole 9-4 ... J Reid
5 11 REL TIGER (D) Hindley 9-2 (5 ex) ... M Hills
6 104 THE GRASS G Balding 9-1 ... Paul Eddery
10 314-0 MARTIALIS Mellor 8-12 ... M Wigham
12 2111 VIDEO KING (D) Brittain 8-10 (5 ex) ... L Piggott

5-2 Video King, 11-4 Rel Tiger, 4 Mubhej, 6 Tulsa Flyer, 10 others.

4.30 TIGERS HANDICAP (Apprentices: £1,674: 1½m) (8)

2 000/0 PALEMON S Harris 7-9-5 ... Doubtful
4 0-021 JOTA (D) W Wharton 6-8-9 (5 ex) ... — 1
5 22-01 RUBY RED DRESS (D) Camacho 5-8-6 (5 ex) ... S Dennison 3 8
6 1430- DAME SUE (D) Mellor 6-8-1 ... C Coughlan 7 4
8 00/03 BATTEN Palling 6-7-13 ... M Mulham 7
9 0000- COPT AGADI Hollinshead 4-7-11 ... W Ryan 7 6
10 00/0- NUROSE (CD) Hide 7-7-10 ... — 3

5.00 LIONESS STAKES. (2-y-o maiden fillies: £1,376: 6f) (20 runners)

5.30 GROBY STAKES (Div II: 3-y-o maidens: £1,889: 1¼m) (12)

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Devon

Fakenham

Fontwell rivals: Fred Winter (left) and Josh Gifford

Uttoxeter

Cartmel

4.55 CARTMEL TOWN HURDLE (novices: £808: 2m 210yd) (13)

1 033 BALDINNIE BOY 6-11-0 ... R Barry
2 40-b BALLYO 7-11-0 ... Mrs Lloyd-Jones 7
5 pp-p CHANGING LOVE 8-11-0 ... Mr Craggs

Hereford

Fontwell Park

Hexham

11-8 Young Sagert, 6-4 Artaum, 11-4 Glendyne.

4.30 DOTLAND CHASE (handicap: £1,171: 3m) (1)

8 334 LITTLE ABBEY 10-10-7 WALKED OVER

HEXHAM SELECTIONS: 2.15 Whitsuncell. 2.45 Hilly Way. 3.15 Grouse Beater. 3.45 Marine Cadet. 4.15 Young Sagert.

☐ John Francome, needing only one winner to level with Peter Scudamore for the 1982 National Hunt jockeys' title, has already won the Amoco NH Jockeys' Association championship—having scored more big race bonus points that the sidelined Scudamore.

He will receive his award, a cheque for £1,000 and a specially commissioned bronze statuette by Jean Walwyn, this Saturday at Stratford-On-Avon.

☐ There are nine horses declared for the £60,000 added Coronation Cup aaat Epsom on Thursday. They are:Amyndas, Castle Keep, Critique, Easter Sun, Glint of Gold, Lancastrian, Prince Bee, Protection Racket, and Show-A-Leg.

STATE OF GOING (official): Sandown: Good. Doncaster: Firm. Redcar: Good to Firm. Chepstow: Firm. Leicester: Good to Firm. Cartmel: Firm. Devon: Hard. Fakenham: Good to Firm. Fontwell: Firm. Hereford: Good to Firm. Hexham: Firm. Huntingdon: Firm. Uttoxeter: Good to Firm. Wetherby: Good to Firm.

PERSONAL COLUMNS

...Not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the LORD of Hosts. Zechariah 4: 6.

BIRTHS

SULLY.—On May 28th at University Hospital, Nottingham to Jay (nee Sanderson) and Tony — a brother, William, for Jessica.

STEVENS.— On May 22nd to Philippa (nee Steer) and David, a son (Alec Charles), brother for Hugh.

MARRIAGES

DAVIES : HAGGETT On May 29 at St Stephen's Dulwich, Jacqueline Wendy, of Rouse Gardens, Dulwich to Paul Arthur of Horfield, Bristol.

STISS : SHERWIN. On Sunday 30th May at the Beth Emet Synagogue, Evanston, Illinois, Carey Anthony, son of Mr and Mrs Sol Stiss of Miami, Florida to Betsy Ann, daughter of Mr and Mrs Samuel Sherwin of Evanston, Illinois.

GOLDEN WEDDING

CAPES : VERNE On May 31st 1932 at the Church of Our Lady of Victories, W8, Robert S.H. to Angela A. Deo Gratias

IN MEMORIAM

SPICER, ROGER LANCELOT, Lieutenant, M.C., 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I. Killed in action at Anzio, May 31, 1944. Remembered with affection and pride.

KHAN : HAKIMAN —In loving memory of our dear departed Mother who died on 24-4-82 in Trinidad, West Indies. We all loved you and miss you so.

NEILL.—In everloving memory of Sir Thomas Neill, who died on May 31, 1937.

WHITEHEAD.—ELSIE HEYDEN, widow of James Whitehead, K.C. in ever loving memory of Mother who died May 31st, 1963 and of Father who died April, 1936.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

WEEKS, Peter Clarkson. — A Memorial Service will be held at St Luke's Grayshott at 11.30am on Saturday, June 5th.

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INFORMATION urgently wanted concerning four volumes of correspondence of Dr Thomas Wilson (d.1784) missing from Keble College Library before 1965, now needed for research. Miller, Glebe House, Gorey, co Wexford.

GURKHAS Never had a country more faithful friends, ex-servicemen, widows and children need your help. Donations gratefully acknowledged by The Gurkha Welfare Trusts, Lansdowne House, Berkeley Sq, London W1.

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Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.40 Open University: The Wave Partical Paradox. 7.05 Maths: Modelling; 7.30 Classical Greece: Social Life; 7.55 Closedown. 10.00 Pidgeon Street. A See-Saw programme for the very young (r) 10.15 You and Me. For four and five-year olds presented by Clive Panto (r) 10.25 Film: The Elusive Pimpernel (1950) starring David Niven and Margaret Leighton. A Powell Pressburger adaptation of Baroness Orczy's famous story about the English aristocrat dedicated to saving his French couterparts from the evil Citizen Chauvelin (Cyril Cusak) during the French Revolution 12.13 Weather. 12.15 News After Noon. 12.40 International Golf. Harry Carpenter introduces live coverage of the opening holes in the final round of the Sun Alliance PGA Championship. 1.30 Grandstand introduced by Frank Bough. The line-up is: 1.35, 2.10, 3.20 International Golf; 1.50, 2.25 and 3.00 Racing from Chepstow; 2.45 and 3.45 Athletics, the GRE Games from Cwmbran; 3.20 International Showjumping from Hickstead. Raymond Brooks-Ward and Stephen Hadley bring live coverage of the Everest Double Glazing Grand Prix which carries a prize of £7,000.

4.00 Grandstand continued with International Golf and International Show Jumping; 5.00 Final Score.

5.10 DisneyTime. Cartoon clips introduced by Keith Harris.

5.55 News with Moira Stuart.

6.05 Cartoon: Bugs Bunny in Rhapsody Rabbit.

6.15 Jim'll Fix It: Jimmy Savile makes some dreams come true for young people including Nigel Jones who becomes a reporter for the Daily Mirror.

6.55 Triangle. Episode 11 of the North Sea ferry drama.

7.20 The Kids International Show. Talented youngsters combine with established stars for a half-an-hour of variety. Among those appearing are The Three Degrees and the stars of Last of the Summer Wine who will sing their version of Tip-toe Through the Tulips.

7.55 Film: Fire! (1977) starring Ernest Borgnine and Vera Miles. The story of a fight to extinguish a forest fire deep in Oregon limber country.

9.30 News with Moira Stuart.

9.50 Night of One Hundred Stars. Highlights of a gala evening held at the Radio City Music Hall, New York, to celebrate the centenary of the Actor's Fund of America. Predominately American celebrities but Dudley Moore, Roger Moore and James Mason are among the British contingent.

11.20 The World of Golf. Part five: The Old-Time Greats presented by Peter Allis. Some wonderful archive film of the past masters of the game, including Harry Vardon, Bobby Jones and Henry Cotton.

11.50 International Show Jumping introduced by David Vine from Hickstead. Highlights of the Everest Double Glazing Grand Prix with commentary from Raymond Brooks-Ward and Stephen Hadley.

12.10 Weather.

BBC 2

6.40 Open University: Maths: Integration; 7.05 Materials under stress 7.30 Maths Across the Curriculum 7.55 Closedown 11.30 Play School. For under fives presented by Floella Benjamin and Brian Cant 11.55 The Kirov Ballet: La Bayadere introduced by Humphrey Burton. A ballet in three acts by Marius Petipa with music by Ludwig Minkus, it is tragic love story set in ancient India (r) 2.10 Film: The Black Sheep of Whitehall* starring Will Hay with John Mills and Basil Sydney. The old mistaken identity gag with Hay as a bumbling schoolmaster doubling as a respected economics expert. 3.25 Film: Ghost of St Michael's* (1941) with Will Hay, Claude Hulbert and Charles Hawtrey. A comedy thriller about a master at a school evacuated to a haunted castle on the Isle of Skye.

4.45 The Papal Visit — Scotland Live coverage of the Pope's visit to the Youth Rally at Murrayfield and his drive along Edinburgh's Princes Street on his way to meet the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

7.30 Cartoon Two. The British-made Movieola.

7.40 News summary with subtitles.

7.45 Better Than New. Renovating old furniture. Part six: Caning and Rushing.

8.10 The Hitch-Hiker's Guide to the Galaxy. Episode three and our inter-galactic nomads make for the legendary planet of Magrathea pursued by nuclear missiles. (r)

8.40 Human Brain. The fourth of seven programmes about the capabilities of our grey matter. Tonight we look at how it controls movement. The narrator is Colin Blakely.

9.30 The Amazing Howard Hughes. The second of a two-part film about the late eccentric billionaire starring Tommy Lee Jones. Tonight, despite being seriously injured in a plane crash he keeps a firm grip on his business interests but there are the first signs of his phobia about germs. (r)

11.05 Newsnight Special presented by Peter Snow, John Tusa and Donald MacCormick. In addition Joan Bakewell brings the latest news from the Arts world and David Icke of the Sports.

11.45 International Golf. Harry Carpenter introduces highlights of the final round in the Sun Alliance PGA Championship from Hillside and talks to the winner. Ends at 12.15.

ITV/LONDON

9.30 Cockleshell Bay. Adventures of the Cockle twins for the very young, narrated by Brian Trueman; 9.40 Rainbow. Learning with puppets. Introduced by Geoffrey Hayes (r); 9.55 Bailey's Bird. Adventures of a free-lance pilot in the Far East (r); 10.20 Film: The Inn of the Sixth Happiness (1958) starring Ingrid Bergman, Curt Jurgens and Robert Donat. The moving story of missionary Gladys Aylward who lead a party of over a hundred children across a mountainous region of China to the safety of Siam; 1.00 News; 1.05 Bank Holiday Special introduced by Dickie Davis. The line-up is: 1.05 Sports Desk, 1.15 World Cup Special including an interview with Pele. 1.30 The Pope in Britain. Coverage of his arrival at York racecourse, 2.00 Sports News, 2.10 The ITV Six: 2.15, 2.45 and 3.20 from Redcar and the 2.30, 3.05 and 3.35 at Sandown. Derek Thompson introduces the action from Redcar and John Oaksey at Sandown. The commentators are John Penny and Graham Goode. 3.45 The Pope in Britain. Coverage of his departure to Scotland. 3.55 Sports news with the latest cricket scores.

4.00 Bank Holiday Special continued with Motor Cycling from Misano. 4.30 The Pope in Britain. Live coverage of his arrival at Turnhouse Airport, Edinburgh. 4.45 Results Service.

5.05 News, including highlights of the Pope's visit to Manchester and York and his arrival in Scotland.

5.15 Film: East of Sudan (1964) starring Anthony Quayle and Sylvia Syms. Set in the Sudan of the 1880s the story concerns a rough British trooper who escapes from an outpost 200 miles from Khartoum, along with a prim English governess and her small charge, following an attack by the Mahdi.

7.00 The Krypton Factor introduced by Gordon Burns. The first round in the 1982 brawn and brain competition.

7.30 Coronation Street. Bet Lynch, now homeless, asks Alf Roberts for lodgings.

8.00 Film: Silver Streak (1976) starring Gene Wilder, Jill Clayburg and Richard Pryor. A comedy thriller set on a train bound for Chicago.

9.00 Film: Silver Streak continued.

10.15 News including highlights of the Pope's visit to four cities.

11.00 Cher in Concert. Extracts from her performance at the Sporting Club of Monte Carlo.

12.25 Close with Robin Knox-Johnston talking about his love of the sea.



Christabel Finch and Jack Howarth (ITV 7.30pm)

CHOICE



Jane Fonda: BBC1 9.50pm.

● It is always a risky thing to make lists of "greats". The arguments over the qualities that make greatness have split families so, in The World of Golf's THE OLD TIME GREATS (BBC 1 11.20pm) Peter Allis is setting himself up as a target for those who will inevitably complain about their particular hero being omitted. Nevertheless, the ten Allis has chosen represent a fair cross-section of styles and all are undeniably great but are they the top ten greatest? Argument is surely academic as we watch the flickering film of Henry Vardon, he of the famous grip, the flashy Walter Hagen and the immortal Bobby Jones. Memories are also stirred by film of those still alive, and playing — Sam Snead, Gene Sarazan, Henry Cotton, Byron Nelson, Ben Hogan, Bobby Locke and Peter Thompson who must think it a doubtful privilege to be included among the "old timers".

● The absorbing series HUMAN BRAIN (BBC 2 8.40pm) reaches half way tonight with a look at the part played by the brain in our movements. The programme is based on quotes from a dance teacher — "if you think you can do it, you can do it" — and a gymnast who believes that her fast, complicated manouevres are the product of conscious thought. But scientists have discovered that the parts of the brain used to stimulate movement are active before we have the use of muscles. Also taking part in the programme is the comedian Terry-Thomas, a Parkinson's disease sufferer, who explains how he combats the disease by springing a surprise on himself.

● A reminder of how good a radio actor was Arthur Lowe comes in a welcome repeat of SOLDIER'S FORTUNE (Radio 4 7.45pm) This seldom played Restoration comedy by Thomas Otway, adapted for radio by Peter Barnes is a magnificent vehicle for the late Arthur Lowe's talents. He plays the pompous and cuckolded windbag Sir Davy Dunce in a play, set in 1680, that follows the fortunes of two professional army officers, in London following the end of the Dutch wars, who are on the look-out for wine, women and song, at the same time avoiding the possibility of matrimony. It is a bawdy piece — certainly not for maiden aunts — with a strong supporting cast which includes Dennis Quilley, Dilys Laye, Sarah Badel and Bernard Bresslaw. A very funny play that is a fine tribute to a splendid actor.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Sullivan Music on record.
6.30 Today, including 6.45* Prayer for the Day 7.00, 8.00 Today's News 7.30, 8.30 News Headlines 7.45* Thought for the Day.
8.35 The week on 4.
8.43 Patrick Campbell's Columns.
8.57 Weather, Travel: Continental Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Start the Week with Gary Glitter.†
10.00 News.
10.02 Money Box.
10.30 Daily Service
10.45 Morning Story "Fantasies and Alibis" by Barbara Crowther.
11.00 News: Travel.
11.03 Down Your Way visits Salisbury.
11.48 Poetry Please!
12.00 News.
12.02 You and yours.
12.27 The Day Job. A flight of fancy in which Terry Wogan tries his hand as an AA Patrolman.
12.55 Weather: Travel—Programme News.
1.00 The World at One.
1.40 The Archers.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour.
3.00 News.
3.02 Play: "Appleby's End" by Michael Innes, with John Hurt as Inspector Appleby.†
5.00 News Magazine.
5.56 Weather: Programme News.
6.00 News: Continental Travel.
6.30 Portraits in Sound: Some musicians and their recordings recalled by portrait painter Derek Hill.†
7.00 New.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Tanner's Eden. A profile of British master-etcher, Robin Tanner, whose work presents a vision of rural England over 60 years.
7.45 Play: "The Soldier's Fortune" by Thomas Otway.†
9.30 Kaleidoscope.
9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight.
10.30 Science Now.
11.00 A Book at Bedtime: "The Quiet American" by Graham Greene, abridged in 12 parts (6).
11.15 Moonshine . . . on Relatives: A programme of verse, songs, stories and archival oddments on relatives.†
12.00 News: Weather.

ENGLAND: VHF—with 1f above except as follows: 6.25-6.30am Weather: Travel. 10.30-10.45 Listen with Mother. 1.55-2.00pm Programme News. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.30-12.10am Open University: 11.30 Europe, Conflict and Stability 1870-1914 11.50 Tamla Motown (3)

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert, Beethoven, Ramear, Vieuxtemps, d'Indy; records †
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (continued) Holst, Ferguson, Chausson, Mozart; records.
9.00 News.
9.05 This week's Composer. Tchaikovsky; records.†
10.00 Haydn Sonatas (Piano recital.†
10.55 Krommer Chamber music on record.†
11.10 Scottish National Orchestra, Concert. Part 1; Verdi.†
12.00 Concert Part 2; Berlioz.†
1.00 News.
1.05 Italian Violin Sonatas, Recital; Nardini, Pugnani, Tartini.†
1.45 Italian Song-Book, Song recital; Wolf, Joseph Marx, Ermanno Wolf-Ferrari.†
2.30 New Records, Verdi, Weber, Sibelius, Brahms, Prokofiev.†
4.30 Hansel and Gretel Opera in three acts by Humperdinck †
6.30 Music for Organ; Messiaen.†
7.00 Purcell at the Playhouse. Second of four programmes exploring Purcell's involvement with The principal London theatres.†
7.50 Organa Leonin, Perotin; records.†
8.20 Six from South Kensington by Colin McLaren (2).
8.30 Bath Festival 1982 Piano Trio recital. Part 1: Tchaikovsky.†
9.15 The Poetry of Christina Rossetti. Readings.
9.35 Bath Festival 1982. Recital. part 2: Schubert.†
10.30 Jazz in Europe, featuring Robert Lamb's Concerto for jazz quartet and orchestra.†
11.00 News.
11.05 Rossignols Amoureux, Rameau; record.†

VHF only — Open University: 5.55am Speech in Telephone Systems. 6.15 Images of the Divine. 6.35-6.55 Darmoor: National Park Plan. 11.20pm Fact and Value. 11.40 Novel Proteins — A Critical Appraisal. 12.00 International Industrial Relations. 12.20-12.40am Science and Literature

Radio 2

5.00 Steve Jones † 7.30 Terry Wogan † 10.00 Spike Milligan asks "Is Everybody Happy"† 10.30 The Carpenters in conversation with Ray Moore† 11.30 Pete Murray† 1.00 pm Laughalong 2.00 Sport on 2: 5.30 John Dunn 8.00 Folk on 2† 9.00 Humphrey Lyttleton† 9.55 Sports Desk 10.00 Monday Movie Quiz 10.30 Star Sound 11.00 Brian Matthew from midnight† 1.00 am Encore† 2.00-5.00 You and the Night and the Music†

Radio 1

5.00 As Radio 2 7.00 Mike Read 9.00 Simon Bates 11.30 Dave Lee Travis 1.00 pm My Top 12† 2.00 Paul Burnett† 4.30 Peter Powell 7.00 Stayin' Alive 8.00 David Jensen 10.00 John Peel† 12.00 Midnight Close VHF Radios 1 and 2 5.00 am With Radio 2 1.00 pm With Radio 1 7.00 With Radio 2 10.00 With Radio 1 12.00-5.00 am With Radio 2

World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave 648 kHz (463m) at the following times GMT — 6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. News Summary. 7.30 My Music 8.00 World News 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Peebles' Choice. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Words 9.20 Good Books. 9.35 Interlude 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 Music Now 10.15 The Moon and Sixpence 10.30 Plato's Republic 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain 11.15 New Waves. 11.30 Conductors' Gallery 12.00 Radio Newsreel 12.15 Brain of Britain 1982 12.45 Sports Roundup 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary 1.30 Country Style 1.45 The Psychology of Disarmament. 2.15 They Showed us the Past 2.30 John Peel 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.30 Commentary. 4.15 My Music. 5.45 Sports Roundup. 8.00 World News 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 8.30 Sports International. 9.00 Network U K. 9.15 Short Story 9.30 Igor Stravinsky 10.00 World News 10.09 The World Today 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News 10.40 Reflections 10.45 Sports Roundup 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary 11.15 Classical Record Review 11.30 Brain of Britain 1982 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel 12.30 Elgar — A Soliloquy. 1.15 Outlook. News Summary 1.45 Short Story 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press 2.15 Network U K 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain 3.15 The World Today 3.30 John Peel. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. News Summary. 5.45 The World Today

FREQUENCIES Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz, MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97 3MHz Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95 8MHz BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94 9MHz World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC 1

Cymru/Wales 10.00 am-10.15 Pili Palo 6.05-6.15 pm Wales Today. 12.10 pm-12.35 am The Business Club. 12.35 News and weather. Scotland: 6.05pm-6.15 The Scottish News. 12.10 am News and weather.Northern Ireland: 6.06 pm-6.15 Northern Ireland News. 12.10 am News and weather. England: 6.05pm-6.15 Regional News Magazines. 12.15 am close.

TSW

As Thames except: 9.55 am Spiderman. 10.20 Film:Pied Piper. (Donovan, Jack Wild). Donovan solves Hamelin's vermin problem. 12.00-1.00pm Chips. 1.10-1.30 Motor Cycoing. 1.45-2.10 Windsor Horse Trials. 4.00-4.30 Windsor Horse Teals. 5.15 Emmerdale Farm. 5.45 Cartoon. 6.00-7.00 Film: Escapade. Secret agent thriller. 12.25 am Postscript. 12.31 Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As Thames except: 9.55 Joe 90. 10.25 Film: Great Expectation.(Michael York, Sarah Miles) Dickens's story of orphan Pip. 12.30 pm Time enough. 12.55-1.00 Scottish News. 4.00-5.05 Scotland Today. 5.15 Happy Days. 5.45-7.30 Pope in Scotland: Murrayfield Rally Procession. 11.00 The Pope in Scotland. 12.00 Closedown.

TVS

As Thames except: 9.55am Cartoon. 10.00 Film: Monte Carlo or Bust (Tony Curtis, Terry-Thomas) Nasty tricks in the Monte Carlo Rally). 12.05pm-1.00 Charlie's Angels. 5.15 News. 5.20 Popeye. 5.30 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 Nature Watch. 6.30-7.00 Emmerdale Farm. 12.40am Company, Closedown.

GRANADA

As Thames except: 9.55am Film: Charlotte's Web. E. B. White's Children's story of a clever farmyard spider. 11.20-1.00pm Cricket: Yorkshire v Lancashire. 1.10-1.30 Motor Cycling 1.45-2.10 Windsor Horse Trials 4.00-4.30 Windsor Horse Trials 5.15 Cricket 6.00-7.00 Incredible Hulk 12.25am Closedown

BORDER

As Thames except: 9.55am Sesame Street. 10.55 Babel Yemen, Gateway to the East. 11.20-1.00pm Cricket: Yorkshire v Lancashire. 5.15 Gambit. 5.45-7.00 The Pope in Britain. 12.25am Closedown.

ANGLIA

As Thames except: 9.55am Star Parade. 10.45-1.00pm Film: Red Shoes (Moira Shearer) Young ballet dancer is torn by love. 1.10-1.30 Motor Cycling 1.45-2.10 Windsor Horse Trials 4.00-4.30 Windsor Horse Trials 5.15 Cartoon 5.30 Thunderbirds 6.30-7.00 Benson 12.25am A Pope Prays.

HTV

As Thames except: 9.55am Greatest Adventure: Man's struggle to the Moon. 10.50-1.00pm Film: Taming of the Shrew. (Elizabeth Taylor, Richard Burton). Colourful 1967 version of Shakespeare's comedy. 5.15 Gambit. 5.45 Cartoons. 6.00-7.00 Incredible Hulk. 12.40am Closedown.

HTV CYMRU/WALES

As HTV West except: 9.30am-9.40 Dacw Mam Yn Dwad. 5.45 Y Dydd. 6.05 Report Wales. 6.30-7.00 Welcome Back, Kotter.

ULSTER

As Thames except: 9.55am Film: "Snows of Kilimanjaro" (Gregory Peck, Susan Hayward) Wounded hunter looks back over his life and loves. 11.50 Cartoon. 12.05pm-1.00 Thunderbirds. 5.15 Cartoon. 5.30 Happy Days. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.30-7.00 Square One. 11.00 The Royle Line. 11.30 News, Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

9.25am-9.30 First Thing. 9.55 Film: "Molly Maguires" (Richard Harris, Sean Connery) Secret society operating in the Pennsylvania coalmines in 1870s. 12.00-1.00pm Charlie Pride in Concert. 5.15 Gambit. 5.45-7.30 The Pope in Britain: "Murryfield Rally". 11.00 The Pope in Britain: "St Mary's Cathedral Service". 12.00 Reflections. 12.05 Closedown.

Gordon Burns: ITV 7.00pm

CENTRAL

As Thames except: 9.55am Piece of Cloth: Holy Shroud of Turin. 10.25 American Screams: 11.15-1.00 Film: I Will Fight No More Forever (James Whitmore) Gold prospectors threaten a Red Indian homeland. 5.15 Gambit 5.45 Cartoon 6.05-7.00 Incredible Hulk 12.25am Come Close 12.40 Closedown.

TYNE TEES

As Thames except: Starts 9.25 am-9.30 Good Word. 9.55 Film: Casino Royale (David Niven). Sir James Bond comes out of retirement to fight the evil oranization, Smersh. 12.05 pm-1.00 Roses cricket. 5.15 New Fred and Barney Show. 5.45 Roses cricket. 6.00 The Pope in York. 6.30-7.00 Gambit. 12.40 am Your Obedient Servant. 12.45 Closedown.

CHANNEL

As Thamed except: Starts. 1.00-1.05 News. 5.15 Emmerdale Farm. 5.45 Cartoon. 6.00-7.00 Film: Escapade. Secret agent thriller. 12.25 am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE

As Thames except: 9.55am Beyond Westworld. 10.55 Wild, Wild, World of Animals. 11.20-1.00pm Roses Cricket. 5.15 Roses Cricket. 6.00 The Pope in York. 6.30-7.00 Calendar Countdown. 12.40am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN: † STEREO ★ BLACK AND WHITE: (r) REPEAT

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, and the Pope during the historic service at Canterbury Cathedral on Saturday.

Special brew, but crowds smaller than expected

by Sandra Hempel

While the Pope received a tumultuous welcome from the people of Liverpool, the numbers who turned out to greet him at Wembley and Canterbury fell short of official expectations.

In the south east, Saturday was almost trouble-free for the police and the ambulance service, but stallholders and souvenir sellers were left out of pocket and disappointed.

Police estimate that fewer than 100,000 attended the Mass at Wembley on Saturday, although many more were forecast. Around 5,000 occupied the enclosures immediately outside the national football stadium instead of the expected 100,000, nearly all the hamburger and hot dog caravans and newspaper stands reported losses.

Kent police had expected at least 100,000 for the Pope's visit to Canterbury on Saturday morning and feared dangerous congestin in the narrow medieval streets leading to the cathedral.

The turnout was between 25,000 and 30,000, however, and the crowd was little more than two or three deep near the Mint Gate where the Pope's entourage entered the cathedral grounds.

While the welcome was warm and friendly in the south-east, it did not compare with the scenes in Coventry yesterday, where 350,000 attended the Mass, or in Liverpool, where an estimated 200,000 cheered themselves hoarse at the airport last night.

Police described the Wembley crowd as magnificent, although stallholders were upset as they contemplated their unsold wares. Each had to pay £150 for a site and towards the end of the day many were reporting takings of less than £50.

As spectators made their way home from Wembley in the early evening, nearly all the official souvenir stalls were left with large numbers of papal mugs, glasses, scarves, portraits and spoons.

At Canterbury, where shops brimmed over with mementoes and the local brewery offered a special brew called Pontiff's Pleasure, the price of official programmes had dropped from £1.50 in the morning to 50p by midday.

There was some disappointment among the Canterbury crowds when the Pope's vehicle sped past too quickly for most to catch more than a fleeting glimpse of him, and when a gas leak caused the route out of the city to be changed at the last moment, depriving many of a chance to see the procession.

The Rev David Miles Board, head of Catholic Information Services said last night that the fine weather and the threat of cancellation of the visit contributed to the turnout being smaller than anticipated.

Figures for the visit at the half way stage show a considerable reduction on those forecast in a Gallup Poll taken between May 5 and 10. At events up to last night, attendances totalled about 750,000, compared with Gallup's prediction of 1.5 million.

Liverpool's jobless tragedy causes papal concern

Continued from page 1

Among those represented were the Quakers, the Methodist Church, the Greek Orthodox Church, Baptist Union, the Church of Scotland, the United Reformed Church, the Church in Wales, the New Testament Church of God and the Scottish Episcopal Church.

The Pope told them he felt there was already a degree of communion between them, but that this had to find more concrete expression. He told of the goodwill the participants had towrds the Roman Catholic Church, and of how this was tempered by objections to certain practices and disciplines, particularly over marriages between Roman Catholics and non-Roman Catholics.

The Pope has not neglected secular issues likely to be of immediate concern to the crowds he has addressed. On arrival at Liverpool he observed that it was a great sea port also, and prayed for the souls of those lost at sea.

The city had known suffering and great poverty, he said, and he described unemployment as "one of the major problems facing society as a whole." It tended to sow seeds of bitterness, division, and even violence, he declared shortly before his drive to the city centre which would carry him through Toxteth.

The Bishop of Edinburgh, the Most Rev Alastair Haggart, who is chairman of the ecumenical division of the British Council of Churches, said afterwards: "I was delighted and surprised with the attention and knowledge with which the Pope engaged in our discussions and the very positive way in which he responded to some of the issues raised."

"The young, unable to find a job, feel cheated of their dreams, while those who have lost their jobs feel rejected and useless. This tragedy affects every aspect of life, from the material and physical to the mental and spiritual. It therefore very much concerns the church..."



Demonstrators opposed to the Pope's visit in Trafalgar Square yesterday.

Peter Nichols/The Pope's weekend

When in Canterbury a Pope stands up

Who was this John Paul at Canterbury? I say this John Paul because he was so different from the Pope John Paul II I know in Rome that I wonder if we cannot start thinking about the weekend that produced John Paul III.

I suppose all popes are occupationally liable to suffer problems about their own identity. No sooner are they elected than they are asked, there in that awesome Sistine Chapel, what name they want to adopt for the new life facing them and for the history books.

Karol Wojtyla chose John Paul II to help keep alive the name of his unfortunate predecessor who chose to be called John Paul and died little more than a month later, crushed by the magnitude of the change in his life.

Unlike other modern popes, Wojtyla is often referred to by his real surname, as if his personality is so strong that the *rather clumsy pair of names* he accepted on election hardly suit him. But he normally leaves no one in doubt that, Karol Wojtyla or John Paul II, whatever you prefer to call him, sees himself in the fullest possible way as St Peter's successor.

Like any other pope, his entry at a formal ceremony at St Peter's brings the insistent tones from the choir of the "tu es petrus", reminding him that "thou art Peter".

He entered Canterbury Cathedral with none of this circumstantial assurcce. He knew what the programme was but, in emotional terms, did not know what to expect. He looked physically smaller than in Rome, more tense, less sure because the feelings were powerful and no one can be sure quite what will happen when *sentiments* tell you what you are experiencing, without impressing on you, in the given circumstances, who you are. He seemed somehow honed down to the essentials, just as his address was essentially a scriptural homily. And, a small detail, delivered standing: in Rome a pope sits to speak.

The Becket theme is one which will follow him through his life. I have already saidthat he is like Becket in that he fills whatever role he attempts almost beyond its capacity. But on Saturday it was the whole Becket theme itself which must have gone almost beyond the limits of the emotionally containable.

Little more than a year has passed since he almost died from his wounds after the shooting in St Peter's Square.

On Saturday the Pope and the Archbishop of Canterbury commemorated modern martyrs. One was Oscar Romero, the Catholic Archbishop of San Salvador, who was, like becket, murdered at his altar.

For the Pope, however, he was a difficult martyr. Romero looked from Rome to be too much involved with the politics of his unhappy country. And there was another intimately connected with Wojtyla's development: Maximilan Kolbe, the Polish priest who offered his life in place of a fellow-prisoner in Auschwitz and had his offer accepted.

The commandant asked Kolbe who he was, wanting *to know the identity of this* perplexing man. The reply was: "I am a Catholic priest."

That reply must have been turned over many times in the mind of the young Wojtyla and of John Paul II and would explain the iron discipline he imposes on himself and the standards he tries to impose on all his priests.

Canterbury was a great occasion for obvious reasons and the atmosphere of greatness was not missed: That fact will not have escaped the Pope either because if anybody has a sense of occasion it is him. Usually they are occasions which he can easily dominate. On Saturday he was the guest, a revered guest, but a man in a totally unfamiliar situation.

And throughout, John Paul II must have constantly been moved not only by history but by his own personal history, his own personal aspirations.

One effect of his near murder is said to have been to make him more emotive. It is enough to explain that expression on Saturday of deep, sometimes painful, concentration, the intimate Wojtyla, not the famed mover of the masses.

The more familiar figure returned in the evening at Wembley, but there is a chance, a hope, that this introspective Wojtyla may keep coming back to give us glimpses of John Paul III.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Anne attends an open Day to celebrate the Silver Jubilee of PHAB at Wilton House, Wiltshire, 3.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester arrives at Wings House, Corby, Northamptonshire, 3, and visits The Pole Fair with pageants and country dancing, 3.10. Later Princess Alice opens Wings House Club House, 4.10.

Exhibitions

Paintings and drawings by Dale Stewart. Harbour Arts Centre, Irvine; *Mon to Fri 6.30 to 11*, Sat and Sun 12.30 to 2.30. (from today until June 25)

Pictures of the Tiller Girl; includes a painting by Walter Sickert taken from a photograph called 'High Steppers'; also includes other works by Sickert as well as reproductions of paintings by Warhol, Kirchner and Seurat; Gallery of Modern Art, Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (until July 3)

Curtains, or A New Life for Old Theatres, the story of Britain's lost and restored theatres. Adam Smith Theatre, Bennochy Road, Kirkcaldy; Mon to Sat 10 to 9, closed Sun (until June 26).

Nineteenth Century German *Drawings, exhibition of sixty-five* drawings and watercolours by some of the most prominent personalities in nineteenth century German art. Birmingham Museum and Art Gallery, Chamberlain Square, Birmingham; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30.

Sculpture by Rosie Sturgis; paintings by Peggy Rutherfoord; Reade's Gallery, Aldenburgh, Suffollk; Mon to Sat 10.30 to 12.30 and 1.30 to 5 (until June 10).

Last chance to see

Out of the Shadows, contemporary Irish photography; Ulster Museum, Botanic Gardens, Belfast; 10 to 5, (ends today).

Paintings and pastels by John Edmondston, Rozelle House, Rozelle Park, Ayr; 11 to 5 (ends today).

Music

Bath Festival: Music Animation, a concert for children aged six to nine, by the Albion Assembly, Assembly Rooms, Bath, 11; Organ recital by Susan Landale; Bath Abbey, 1

Organ recital by Malcolm Archer, Norwich Cathedral, 11.

Organ recital by Timothy Hone, Conventry Cathedral, 1.05.

Organ recital by Roy Massey, Anglican Cathedral, Liverpool, 11.15

Concert by the Southern Evangel Chorale, Chichester Cathedral, 7.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No. 15,845

ACROSS

1 Port with lots of lines to S. Africa (6).
5 Reverse decline of theatre feature (8).
9 Revolver used by swordsman? (10).
10 Last bit to collect (4).
11 Accepting the inevitable, gave up the job (8).
12 Novel character in glasses? (6).
13 Head wear? (4).
15 Form of travel in the break (6).
18 Toad thus beaten up in the kitchen? (8).
19 Vessels — scores on the table (4).
21 A goddess for Tom and East (6).
23 Harangue 7, in short — a lot of people (8).
25 Thoroughly 24, this (4).
26 To which a drive was made with this wood? (10).
27 Careful in work-room, it appears to us (8).
28 Live in Moore's ideal home (6).

DOWN

2 Song for the keener vocalist (5).
3 Conscious about masculine opinion (9).
4 Agreement made by army without point — put-up job (6).
5 Tolerance of fatheads? (15).
6 Wood-preservative in the island is nothing like this (8).
7 She needs a bit of help in climbing (5).
8 Banker worried by this excessive ventilation? (9).
14 A story of degradation (9).
16 Crack writers? (9).
17 Urge one to get in a sort of pro for singing practice (8).
20 Singularly good behaviour, in a way (6).
22 Wasn't 25, the girl coming up (5).
24 Wearied by council speech (5).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No 15,824 will appear next Saturday

Sporting fixtures

Racing: Fourteen Bank Holiday meetings. See pages 12 and 13.

Cricket: Full county championship programme plus Hampshire v India, at Southampton. See page 11.

Tennis: Beckenham tournament.

Golf: PGA championship, at Hillside, Southport. Amateur championship, at Deal.

Sport on TV

BBC1: 12.15, International Golf — The Sun Alliance PGA Championship from Hillside; 1.30, *Grandstand*, including International Golf at 1.35, 2.10, 3.20, and 4.0, Racing from Chepstow at 1.50, 2.25, and 3.0, Athletics at 2.45 and 3.45, International Show Jumping at 3.20 and 4.0, Final Scores at 5.0; 11.50, International Show Jumping.

BBC2; 11.45, International Golf — The Sun Alliance PGA Championship from Hillside.

ITV: 1.5, Sports Desk; 1.15, World Cup Special; 2.0, Sports News; 2.10, The ITV Six — Racing; 3.55, Sports News; 4.0, Motor Cycling; 4.45, Results Service.

Anniversaries

Births: Walt Whitman, Long Island, New York, 1819; Ambrogio Ratti, Pope Pius XI, Desio, 1857; Walter Sickert, Munich, 1860. Tintoretto died in Venice, 1594 and Franz Joseph Haydn in Vienna, 1809. The Peace of Vereeniging ended the Boer War, 1902.

National Day

South Africa today celebrates Republic Day to mark its transformation in 1961 from the Union of South Africa to an independent republic outside the Commonwealth.

The papal visit

TODAY

Celebrates Mass at Heaton Park, Manchester, 9.00.

"Family" service at Knavesmine racecourse, York, 2.00.

Arrives by motorcade at Murrayfield, for Scottish national youth event, 5.35.

Arrives by motorcade at Assembly Hall of General Assembly of Church of Scotland, Edinburgh, 7.00. Addresses clergy, religious order, St Mary's Cathedral 7.30.

TV coverage: BBC 2: 4.45-7.30; ITV: 1.30-2.00; 2.45-3.55; 4.30-4.45.

Roads

Many shows and carnivals are taking place. Use utmost caution when driving as many pedestrians, including children, may be walking on the roads.

London and the South-east: A5/A41: Congested, due to cricket at Lord's, St John's Wood. A43/A413: Racing at Silverstone likely to attract large crowds. A23: Expected to be busy for Hickstead show jumping. Follow diversions to *avoid delays*.

Wales and the West: A55: Congestion between Colwyn Bay and Glan Conwyn due to Mochre Festival. A497/A499: Roads closed for carnival procession at Pwllheli, Gwynedd. Weymouth sea front very busy for trawler race.

Midlands: A44/A4104: Closed at Pershore (Hereford and Worcester) for carnival between Midday and 3. A49/A465/A438: Likely to be extremely busy due to Hereford Regatta.

The North: Papal Visit: No traffic will be allowed within a two mile radius of Heaton Park, Manchester, until 6pm. M66: Closed between its junction with M62 and A576 until Midnight. Many roads closed within a mile radius of the Knavesmire racecourse, York, all day.

Scotland: Papal Visit: Roads closed in Edinburgh from Noon to Midnight, including A8 Glasgow Road, St John's Road, Corstorphine Road and Balgreen Road. Diversionary routes signposted. Avoid Edinburgh unless attending Mass. Delays likely on A68, A7, A1, M8, A8, A70, A71, A90 and A702.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.78	1.70
Austria Sch	31.15	29.15
Belgium Fr	91.00	86.00
Canada $	2.28	2.19
Denmark Kr	14.84	14.09
Ireland Pt	8.53	8.08
France Fr	11.35	10.80
Germany Dm	4.39	4.14
Greece Dr	117.00	110.00
Hongkong $	10.70	10.10
Ireland Pd	1.24	1.19
Italy Lira	2395.00	2295.00
Japan Yen	461.00	435.00
Netherlands Gld	4.85	4.59
Norway Kr	11.20	10.65
Portugal Esc	130.50	124.50
Spain Pta	189.00	180.00
Sweden Kr	10.93	10.35
Switzerland Fr	3.75	3.53
USA $	1.85	1.78

London: The *FT* Index closed up 3.0 at 587.3.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed down 5.42 at 819.54.

The papers

Celebrating the Pope's visit or Merseyside yesterday, the Daily Post, Liverpool says the Pope's spiritual goodwill and wisdom, and his theme of reconciliation, have special significance for civic and church leaders as they struggle to overcome the problems which beset the county.

"The voices of dissent have made themselves heard but have been drowned by jubilant crowds. The Holy Father... has shown concern, love and devotion as he ministered to the sick and disabled at Speke airport, joined the service in Liverpool's Anglican Cathedral, proceeded along Hope Street, the symbol of Liverpool's ecumenical spirit, and delighted 2,000 young people at the Metropolitan Cathedral. All this and so much more has exposed sharply the mean and tawdry aspects of bigotry."

Welcoming the Pope's tour — today he visits York — the **Yorkshire Post** comments: . . . "these will be momentous and proud days for the country's Roman Catholic population but the rewards and satisfactions of the visit . . . are not theirs exclusively. Virtually all denominations will be gratified to see two great churches reconciled in spirit and joined (even briefly) in Christian prayer.

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for £100,000, £50,000 and £25,000 Premium Bond prizes, announced on Saturday, are: £100,000: 25ZB460902 (Sussex); £50,000: 7EZ434303 (Sheffield); £25,000: 12RF410665 (Berkshire).

Nature notes

Swallows are building on the rafters of barns and outhouses. They swoop through a low door into the dark space with perfect confidence, but sometimes when they begin building they mistake the rafters, and start two or three different nests side by side. Corn buntings deliver their jangling song from telephone wires; the males often have two or three mates, with nests in widely separated clumps of thistle or weeds. Nightjars sing in the evening, a thin continuous whirr like a sewing-machine, among bracken and low pines; they clap their wings in the air as a mating display at dusk.

Hawthorn flowers turn pink as they fade; and the elders, the white hedgerow flowers of June, begin to display their large rosettes. Flower-buds wait to open on the lime trees. Red campion is thick among the tall grass; the small dandelion-like heads of the smooth hawk's beard open on their long stems. Broad-leaved willow-herb is in flower; the leaves of its larger and commoner relatives, the rose-bay willow herb and the great-hairy willow-herb, are pushing up steadily.

DJM

Weather

Pressure is high to the E and low to the W of the British Isles.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, Central S, SW England, Channels Islands, S Wales: Mainly dry at first with bright intervals, occasional rain, thundery later; Wind SE, fresh; max temp 19 to 22C (66 to 72F).

East Anglia, Midlands, E, NW, Central N England, N Wales, Isle of Man, N Ireland: Bright or sunny periods at first, cloudy later; wind SE, moderate to fresh; Max temp 20C to 23C (68 to 73F).

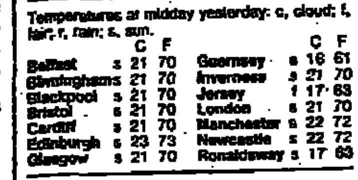
Lake District, NE England, Borders: sunny periods; wind SE, moderate; max temp 20 to 24C (68 to 75F).

Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, SW, NW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Moray Firth, Argyll: Sunny periods; wind S, moderate; max temp 17 to 20C (63 to 68F).

NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Sunny periods; wind S, moderate; *max temp 15C (59F).*

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: Outbreaks of thundery rain, becoming drier and brighter, warm or very warm.

SEA PASSAGES:S North Sea, Straits of Dover: Wind E, fresh or strong, veering S, moderate or fresh; Sea rough, *becoming* moderate. English Channel (E): Wind E, fresh or strong, veering S East, moderate; Sea rough, *becoming moderate* to slight. St George's Channel: Wind E to S E, light or moderate; Sea smooth. Irish Sea: Wind S E light; Sea smooth.



Sun rises: 4.50 am | Sun sets: 9.7 pm
Moon sets: 2.48 am | Moon rises: 2.15 pm
Full Moon: June 8.

Lighting-up time

TODAY
London 9.37 pm to 4.19 am
Bristol 9.46 pm to 4.29 am
Edinburgh 10.15 pm to 4.06 am
Manchester 9.56 pm to 4.17 am
Penzance 9.52 pm to 4.48 am

London

SATURDAY: Temp: max 7 am to 7 pm, 24°C, 75°F; min 7 pm to 7 am, 13°C, 55°F. Humid: 7 pm, 50 per cent. Rain: 24 hr to 7 pm, nil. Sun: 24 hr to 7 pm, 14.1 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 7 pm, 1,028 millibars rising. 1,000 millibars=29.53in.

YESTERDAY: Temp: max 7 am to 7 pm, 21°C, 70°F; min 7 pm to 7 am, 12°C, 64°F. Humid: 7 pm, 55 per cent. Rain: 24 hr to 7 pm, nil. Sun: 24 hr to 7 pm, 10.9 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 7 pm, 1,023.4 millibars falling. 1,000 millibars=29.53in.

Yesterday

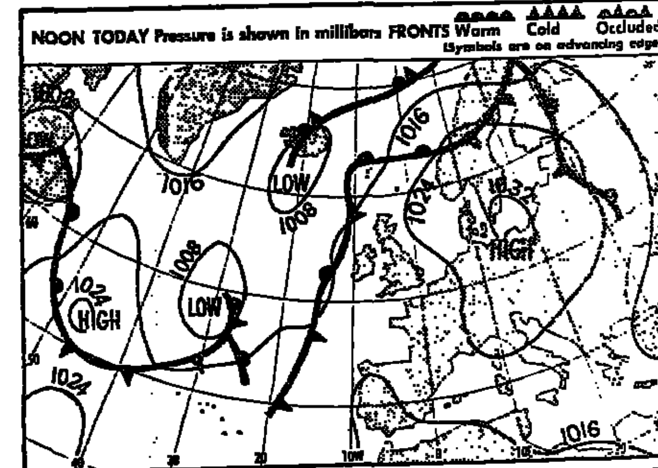
Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

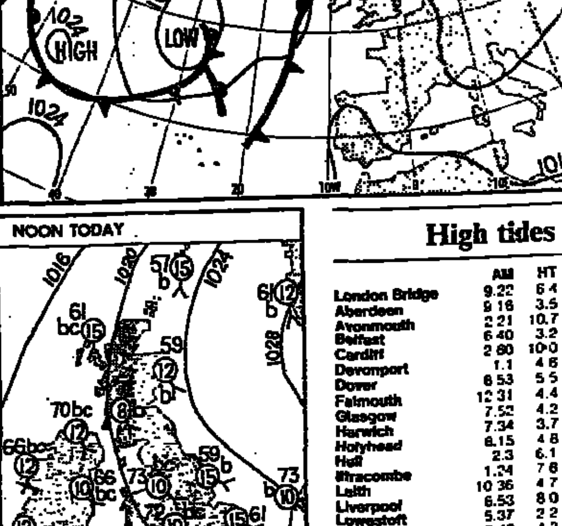
		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	21	70	Guernsey	s	16	61
Birmingham	s	21	70	Inverness	s	21	70
Blackpool	s	21	70	Jersey	f	17	63
Bristol	s	21	70	London	s	21	70
Cardiff	s	21	70	Manchester	s	22	72
Edinburgh	s	23	73	Newcastle	s	22	72
Glasgow	s	21	70	Ronaldsway	s	17	63

Highest and lowest

SATURDAY
Highest temp: London, 24C (75F); lowest day max: Ness Point, 11C (52F); highest rainfall: Cape Wrath, 0.12 in; highest sunshine: Eastbourne, 14.8 hr.

YESTERDAY
Highest temp: Southampton, Kinloss, Prestatyn, Valley, Cape Wrath, Tiree, 25C (77F); lowest day max: Ridlington, Lowestoft, 15C (59F); higest rainfall: Lerwick, 0.03 in; highest sunshine: Prestwick, 15.7 hr.





b-blue sky, bc-blue sky and cloud, c-cloudy, o-overcast, f-fog, d-drizzle, h-hail, m-mist, r-rain, s-snow, th-thunderstorm, p-showers, prs-periodical rain with snow. Wind speed in mph.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	9.22	6.4	9.44	6.1
Aberdeen	9.16	3.5	10.15	3.4
Avonmouth	2.21	10.7	3.1	10.5
Belfast	6.40	3.2	7.49	2.9
Cardiff	2.60	10.0	2.47	9.8
Devonport	1.1	4.6	1.53	4.4
Dover	6.53	5.5	7.17	5.6
Falmouth	12.31	4.4	1.23	4.2
Glasgow	7.52	4.2	9.43	3.9
Harwich	7.34	3.7	8.4	3.4
Holyhead	6.15	4.8	7.7	4.6
Hull	2.3	6.1	2.10	6.3
Ilfracombe	1.24	7.6	2.6	[illegible]
Leith	10.36	4.7	11.13	4.6
Liverpool	6.53	8.0	7.39	7.8
Lowestoft	5.37	2.2	5.19	2.2
Margate	7.42	4.2	7.56	4.1
Milford Haven	1.39	5.8	2.21	5.5
Newquay	12.39	5.8	1.21	5.6
Oban	2.13	3.1	2.45	2.3
Penzance	12.21	4.6	1.30	4.4
Portland	1.51	1.5	3.00	1.4
Portsmouth	7.10	3.8	8.6	4.1
Shoreham	6.54	4.9	7.38	5.0
Southampton	6.53	3.8	7.42	4.[illegible]
Swansea	1.46	7.6	2.30	7.4
Tees	11.41	4.5	00.00	0.0
Walton-on-Naze	7.18	3.7	7.39	3.5

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.28084.

Around Britain

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	14.6	—	19	66	Sunny
Bridlington	14.4	—	15	59	Sunny
Cromer	14.8	—	17	63	Sunny
Lowestoft	14.7	—	15	59	Sunny
Clacton	12.7	—	17	63	Sunny
Margate	13.1	—	16	61	Sunny
Folkestone	14.8	—	21	70	Sunny
Hastings	13.8	—	22	72	Sunny
Eastbourne	10.7	—	19	66	Sunny
Worthing	10.7	—	23	73	Sunny
Littlehmptn	12.0	—	23	73	Sunny
Bognor R	13.3	—	22	72	Sunny
Hayling Isl	12.3	—	22	72	Sunny
Sandown	13.8	—	19	66	Sunny
Shanklin	11.6	—	19	66	Sun pds
Ventnor	9.8	—	20	68	Sun pds
Bournemth	11.3	—	22	72	sun pds
Swanage	9.5	—	17	63	Sun pds
Weymouth	9.9	—	21	70	Sun pds
Exmouth	10.4	—	21	70	Sun pds
Teignmouth	10.5	—	18	64	Sun pds
Torquay	9.8	—	20	68	Sun pds
Falmouth	10.6	—	18	64	Sun pds
Penzance	10.1	—	21	70	Sun pds
Jersey	3.6	—	19	66	Cloudy
Guernsey	5.4	—	17	63	Sun int
Ilfracombe	13.9	—	20	68	Sunny
Tenby	13.8	—	19	66	Sunny
Anglesey	14.8	—	25	77	Sunny
Colwyn Bay	13.2	—	23	73	Sunny
Prestatyn	14.2	—	25	77	Sunny
Southport	14.5	—	24	75	Sunny
Blackpool	13.9	—	24	75	Sunny
Morecambe	12.8	—	24	75	Sunny
Douglas	15.1	—	20	68	Sunny
Aldergrove	15.4	—	22	72	Sunny
Eskdalemuir	14.7	—	22	72	Sunny
Prestwick	15.7	—	21	72	Sunny
Abbotsinch	15.1	—	22	72	Sunny
Tiree	12.0	—	15	59	Sunny
Stornoway	2.5	—	16	61	Cloudy
Lerwick	7.6	.03	18	64	Sun pds
Wick	11.5	—	22	72	Sunny
Kinloss	12.8	—	25	77	Sunny
Dyce	13.3	—	22	72	Sunny
St Andrews	14.0	—	23	73	Sunny
Dunbar	13.5	—	21	70	Sunny

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; s, sun; th, thunder.

		C	F
Ajaccio	s	23	73
Akrotiri	s	22	72
Alexandria			
Algiers	c	22	72
Amsterdam	s	21	70
Athens	f	28	82
Bahrain	s	34	93
Barbados			
Barcelona	f	22	72
Beirut	s	24	75
Belgrade	f	20	68
Berlin	s	19	66
Bermuda			
Biarritz	s	24	75
Boulogne	s	21	70
Bordeaux	f	24	75
Boston			
Brussels	s	21	70
Budapest	s	22	72
Cairo	f	28	82
Cape Tn	s	18	64
C'blanca	c	20	68
Chicago			
Cologne	s	22	70
Copenhgn	s	18	64
Corfu	s	28	82
Dallas			
Dublin	s	18	64
Dubrovnik	f	25	77
Faro	f	20	68
Florence	s	27	81
Frankfurt	s	21	70
Funchal	f	20	68
Geneva	s	20	68
Gibraltar	c	21	70
Helsinki	f	19	66
Hongkong	c	28	82
Innsbruck	s	20	68
Istanbul	f	22	72
Jo'burg	f	18	64
Jeddah	s	33	91
Las Palmas	s	20	68
Lisbon	s	18	64
Locarno	f	24	75
L Angeles			
Luxembg	s	21	70
Madrid	th	18	63
Majorca	f	25	77
Malaga	s	23	73
Malta	s	27	81
Melbourne	c	18	64
Mexico C			
Miami			
Milan	s	24	75
Montreal			
Moscow			
Munich	s	18	64
Nairobi	f	24	74
Naples	s	26	79
New York			
Nice	f	25	77
Oslo	s	22	72
Ottawa			
Paris	s	21	70
Prague	s	18	64
Reykjavik	c	09	48
Rhodes	s	24	75
Riyadh	s	42	108
Rio de Jan			
Rome	s	26	[illegible]
Salzburg	s	19	[illegible]
Sao Paulo			
S Francisco			
Santiago			
Seoul			
Singapore	c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stockholm	s	21	[illegible]
Strasbourg	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sydney	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tangier	c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tehran			
Tel Aviv	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenerife	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tokyo	f	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toronto			
Tunis	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valencia	c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vancouver			
Venice	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vienna	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Warsaw	s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington			
Zurich	f	[illegible]	[illegible]